The Racine Journal.

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TURKS REPULSE BULGARS IN FIRST ATTACK ON TCHATALJA'S TRENCHES; SULTAN'S ARMY MAY SAVE CAPITAL

Ottoman Soldiers Have Worked For Days Erecting Fortifications to Guard Constantinople----Allies May be Forced to Grant Armistice Before Entering Ancient City.

INVESTED FORTRESS AT ADRIANOPLE STILL GOOD FOR SIEGE OF MONTHS

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 18—The first Bulgarian attack on the line of fortifications defending Constantinople at Tchatalja has failed. The whole of the Bulgarian army was engaged. Every available man was moved to the front from the Bulgarian forces investing Adrianople where they were relieved by Servian troops.

The Bulgarians with all their artillery began their advance on the Tchatalja fortifications on Saturday and continued the bombardment of the works throughout Sunday. Observers who have been to the Turkish front agree that the capture of the Tchataija lines must prove a task of tremendous difficulty. The days the Bulgarian troops were compelled to use for the bringing up of guns, ammunition and reinforcements were utilized by the Turks to entrench themselves and place their guns in positions, giving them a distinct advantage over the attackers.

The Bulgarian troops made their main attack to the east of Tchatalja, aiming to break through at the point where the railway to Constantinople makes a loop. The strong fort, the marshes and the guns of the Turkish warships evidently had discouraged them from making an attempt to turn either flank of the Turkish lines.

Should the Bulgarians be successful in their effort to break through the Turkish left center, Nazim Pasha's Ottoman army will be pushed back to the northwest and its retirement upon the capital will be cut off. If the Turks succeed in holding the lines of Tchatalja, both the military and diplomatic situation will undergo a marked change, for a long defense of the front probably will compel the Bulgarians to enter into negotiations without capturing the Turkish capital.

In Albania on the other side of European Turkey, the opposing armies again have come to grips and another battle is in progress today in the vicinity of the fortress of Manastir.

At Scutari, the Montenegrins are at last making some headway. They have succeeded in driving the Turkish troops from one of their mountain positions, but the Turkish commander has not given up hope of making a long defense.

Adrianople Still Siege Proof

The invested fortress of Adrianople also, according to independent correspondents, is still able to withstand a siege of several months. The Greek army is on its way to Janina, the fortress in the southwestern portion of European Turkey, and the Greek fleet continues busy in the Aegian sea. It occupied yesterday the island of Icaria.

The Austro-Servian question is less disquieting today except for the attitude of the press on either side and for the action of the Servians in intercepting the reports of the Austrian consuls in Albania and even preventing them from returning home.

Acting on the recommendation of Italy, Austria is said to have modified her demands and no longer objects to the construction of a railway from thee Danube to the Adriatic sea. She has abandoned her scheme of a customs union with Servia.

On thoe other hand, Great Britain, Russia and France are giving counsels of moderation and conciliation to Servia. The latter still talks of taking one or more ports on the Adriatic, but doubtless in the end will listen to the advice of her friends and accept some compromise.

United States Lands Marines

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The men landed in Constantinople yesterday from the United States station ship Scorpion were a part of a force of two thousand which the diplomatic corps decided to send ashore as a matter of precaution. Advices received at the state department today indicate that Constantinople remains quiet, but that it was thought desirable after a conference among the foreign representatives to send troops ashore to occupy the embassies and legations.

The commanders of the international fleet have made arrangements for the protection of foreign residents on both sides of the Bosphorus from San Stepheno to Duyukdere. It is believed their plans will be adequate to meet any emergencies.

Sultan Overjoyed at Victory

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18—The sultan today telegraphed his felicitations to the Turkish army at Tchatalja for yesterday's success over the Bulgarians. He congratulated Nazim Pasha, the commander-in-chief, whom he requested to give his salutations to the troops. The commander-in-chief replied to the sultan that his message had been a source of great encouragement to the soldiers and that they had offered prayers for his majesty.

May be Czar of Balkans

CROWN PRINCE BORIS OF BULGARIA

His progressive father, who only a year or two ago declared himself Czar of Bulgaria and was immediately recognized as such by the great powers, is said to be contemplating another of the Balkans (if he gets away with it). Prince Boris is the heir to the throne of Bulgaria and as such will succeed his father in whatever titles and lands he acquires. The present czar's ambitions are said to be mainly for the advancement of his son's interests.

$15,035 NEEDED TO RUN FARM SCHOOL

TRUSTEES ASK COUNTY BOARD FOR THAT AMOUNT TO COVER EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES UNTIL JULY.

SUBMIT FIRST REPORT

Declare Money Absolutely Necessary if Institution is to be Conducted Along Proposed Lines—Request Comes as Surprise to Supervisors.

The amount of $15,035.48 is needed to equip and maintain the county school of agriculture until July 1, 1913, and that amount has been asked of the county board of supervisors by the trustees of the agricultural school. The first annual report of the trustees was submitted to the county board today and figures were presented for equipment, permanent improvements and maintenance, which are absolutely necessary if the school is to be conducted along the lines proposed by the trustees and state officials. The report rather surprised the members of the board of supervisors as they did not know that such a large appropriation would be asked for. As there is no committee on the agricultural school, one will have to be named and the annual report of the trustees will be submitted to such committee.

Had Large Appropriation

The report shows that the county has appropriated $35,000 for the county school and that the town of Rochester appropriated $4,500, making a total of $39,000. Of that amount, all but $3,468.69 has been expended in buildings, equipment, etc., and there are a number of bills outstanding. The amount of $1,339.67 is needed for equipment; $9,814.52 for permanent improvements and $3,881.09 for maintenance. When the school closes next July the trustees will make a report of the cost of the maintenance to state offcials and at least $6,000 will be returned to Racine county.

NEWS IN TABLOID

A Resume of Happenings for Busy Readers Who Like News in Tabloid Form.

The Bulgarian army advanced rapidly toward Constantinople Sunday. The columns attacked the town of Tchatalja, the main fortress between the allies and the capital, with apparent success. A plague is wreaking havoc in the ranks. Followers of Abdul Hamid are said to be preparing for an uprising, which will add to the general reign of terror in the Ottoman empire.

The Democratic state central committee started in Dane county to investigate alleged election irregularities. It is claimed that votes for Karel were thrown out and Karel votes counted for McGovern in nearly all the counties in the northern part of the state. A demand for a statewide investigation is promised.

Carl D. Thompson, Milwaukee, late Socialist candidate for governor and one of the pillars of Social Democracy, will leave Milwaukee to make his home in Chicago.

Former Senator Lorimer, Illinois, who was operated upon for appendicitis, is on the road to recovery.

Gov. Hawley, Idaho, refused to resign and become U. S. Senator to succeed the late Senator Heyburn, and appointed Judge Perkey, Boise, for the unexpired senatorial term.

Five workmen were blown to shreds when one of them dropped a box of explosives in a stone quarry at Westchester, Pa.

President Yuan Shai Kai was deluged with telegrams from prominent Chinese, demanding a declaration of war against Russia, in defense of the Mongolian frontier.

The Bayfield county board has asked the state legislature to repeal the state highway aid law. The board denounced the law as impracticable.

President Taft in a speech at a New York banquet advocated a six year term for presidents and gave a toast to his successor, Woodrow Wilson. His chief regret, on leaving the office, is that he was unable to see the realization of his arbitration hopes, he said.

Joseph H. Martin, Green Bay, Democratic chairman, Brown county, denies the alleged vote deal whereby Karel votes were traded for McGovern support.

OBITUARY

Clark

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark, of South Milwaukee, died yesterday. Undertaker John Krug will leave for South Milwaukee and bring the body here for burial in Mound cemetery tomorrow.

Talk about noise—have you heard any of those new vests men are "hollering" with?

PENFOLD INJURED; FALLS DOWN SHAFT OF STORE ELEVATOR

St. Luke's Rector Suffers Broken Arm, Ribs and Possible Internal Hurts Saturday Afternoon.

CONDITION IN DOUBT

Lies In Hospital Under Care of Physician—Real Extent of Injuries Not Yet Known.

Raising a guard gate and stepping into an open elevator shaft at the Porter Furniture company, 513 and 515 Main street, late Saturday afternoon, Rev. F. S. Penfold, rector of St. Luke's church, fell from the first floor to the pit in the basement, a distance of between twelve and fourteen feet, sustaining dangerous injuries and is now confined at the St. Luke's hospital, under the care of Dr. J. G. Meachem, and the extreme cannot be definitely stated at this time.

Rev. Mr. Penfold entered the business house at 5.30 p. m. Walking to the rear he informed W. H. Shaver that he desired to visit the upholstering department on an upper floor and requested Mr. Shaver to take him up on the elevator, to which Mr. Shaver agreed.

At the time Mr. Shaver was engaged framing some pictures in the work shop. Removing an apron which he wore, he walked toward the elevator, Rev. Mr. Penfold ahead of him.

Steps Into the Shaft

The guard gate of the elevator was down, but Mr. Penfold walked rapidly toward it, remarked that he would operate the machine and before Mr. Shaver realized what he was doing, raised the gate and stepped into the shaft, the elevator being up on another floor. Mr. Shaver reached out and made a grab for the pastor and got him by the shoulder, but could not hold on and the minister plunged down to the basement pit, the bottom of which is dirt and clay and a few feet below the cement floor.

Is Found Unconscious

Mr. Shaver and Leo A. D. Northrop and others ran down to the pit and found Rev. Penfold groaning and unconscious. They lifted him out of the pit to the floor and two or three persons were sent out after a physician and the police ambulance was called for but was out. Finally the police patrol wagon was called from the street and Dr. J. G. Meachem was found. With all possible haste the injured pastor was hurried to the St. Luke's hospital, gaining consciousness on the way, but he could not realize what had happened for some time after.

Injuries Found Dangerous

Dr. Meachem made a careful examination of the injured rector and found that the right arm was broken, two ribs fractured, cuts and bruises on the scalp and indications of internal injuries. The physician said that the injuries were of a serious nature, but it would require a couple of days to ascertain just how bad the internal hurts were.

Rev. Mr. Penfold, when he raised the guard gate imagined that the elevator was down even with that floor and as it was very dark in the shaft he could not see clearly.

Wife in Hospital

The accident to Rev. Mr. Penfold is to be regretted and is more distressing from the fact that Mrs. Penfold is also confined to the hospital, recovering from an operation which she underwent some weeks since.

Dr. Meachem, attending physician, said at 1 o'clock this afternoon: "Rev. Mr. Penfold is getting along nicely. There is no danger of the injuries proving fatal and I believe that he will be able to get out in a week or ten days."

Car Co., Head Would Co-Operate With City: Mayor Wins Point

As the result of a conference between Mayor W. S. Goodland and Walter Kuenneriein, superintendent of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, a few days ago, the Mayor has received a letter from the railway superintendent in which he says that cars will be stopped far enough east of the West Sixth street viaduct, when waiting for cars from the east, to allow sufficient clearance for team traffic, between cars and the curb. While this delays operation somewhat, yet the superintendent feels that it will be of some benefit. The superintendent also states that the matter of more adequate service on Wisconsin street has received attention, and that the company will provide additional service during rush hours. The complaint with reference to unclean globes on the Corinthian lights, has also been attended to. In conclusion the superintendent expresses a desire to co-operate with the city in every way.

HENRY LOSSEN, CITY CHARACTER IS DEAD

WELL KNOWN COLORED MAN PASSES AWAY AT COUNTY HOUSE FOLLOWING AN EPILEPTIC FIT SUNDAY

BROTHER DIES HERE

News of Kin's Death, Which Occurred Thursday, Believed to Have Hastened End—Will be Buried in County Cemetery.

Henry Lossen, one of the oldest and best known colored characters of this city, died suddenly early Sunday morning, at the county house, where he had been stopping the past month or longer. "Ole Henry," as he was familiarly known, was born in the town of Norway and was close to 60 years old when the end came.

Raised on a farm, he did not come to the city until quite a young man, and his business was peddling vegetables, doing odd chores and cleaning up yards and also whitewashing, at which he was an expert. He was a typical colored man, odd in his attire, and no character ever resided here more familiar than he.

Brother Died Thursday

Most all of his life he was in good health, but for a year or more he failed fast and could hardly get around. It was his request that he be removed to the county house. Here he seemed to get better, but the news that his brother, George W. Lossen, of this city, had died on Thursday last, affected him greatly and he was prostrated and unable to come and attend the funeral, which was held on Saturday.

Early Sunday morning he was stricken with an epileptic fit and in a short time was dead. It was decided this morning to bury the body at the county house cemetery.

It was regarded as a peculiar coincidence that the two brothers should pass away within a short time of each other. In the demise of Henry Lossen there passes to the majority one of the oldest and best known characters of the city.

Finds Strange Man In Bed With Child; Escapes Thru Window

Departing from her home, 1801 Grand avenue last evening, to visit friends, Mrs. Samuel Gluck left her little boy in charge of his grandmother. Arriving home about 11:15 o'clock, Mrs. Gluck entered the little boy's bed room to see if he was all right.

Imagine her astonishment when she discovered a strange man in the bed beside her boy, sound asleep. At first she was too badly frightened to utter a word, but recovering she ordered the fellow to get out, to dress quickly and leave.

Then she went to the telephone and called the police office. Returning to the bed room the man had disappeared and an open window indicated that he had escaped in that way.

Patrolman Hanson was detailed on the case. Mrs. Gluck said that the strange man was young, rather good looking, but a foreigner and could talk little English. How he happened to get into the house is a mystery. The grandmother said she did not hear him enter and the little boy did not appear to awaken when the fellow entered the bed.

Officers are of the opinion that the fellow was under the influence of liquor when he entered the house and undressed and went to bed, and when aroused by Mrs. Gluck realized he was in the wrong house, became frightened and made his escape through the window.

Girl, Claiming To Be Daughter of Racine Doctor, Is Arrested

Mildred R. Gardiner, 19 years old, who claims to be the daughter of a Racine physician, was arrested in Chicago late Saturday evening, in a large department store, on the charge of shoplifting, and will be given a hearing today. The young woman pleaded that her father be not notified of her arrest.

There is no physician in Racine by the name of Gardiner, and so far as is known, there is not a Mildred R. Gardiner, residing in Racine. If the young woman under arrest in Chicago is a resident of Racine, she gave a fictitious name when arrested.

The young woman, in telling her story after her arrest, said:

"I wanted excitement and gay friends. Racine was too dead, so I picked out Chicago as the liveliest place. I arrived here a month ago with but little money, because my father did not know that I was going away. Being short of funds I went to work as cashier in a 5 cent theatre on State street. I was barely existing and my clothes were beginning to look shabby.

"One day a woman, whose name I don't remember, told me how easy it was to get things at the department stores on other persons' names who had charge accounts. I tried it once and got $50 worth. It was so easy that when I needed more things I went back to the store. The detectives were waiting for me and I was arrested."

WOMAN WILL DIE AS RESULT OF BURNS

Mrs. Emma Christianson Is Fatally Burned When Kerosene Stove Explodes Late Today.

RUSHED TO HOSPITAL

Mrs. Emma Christianson, residing in the rear of upper 1604 Prospect street, a widow between 50 and 60 years old, was fatally burned just before three o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Christianson attempted to light a kerosene stove when an explosion took place and she attempted to throw the stove out of a window. Her clothing caught fire and she ran down stairs into the back yard, a human torch. Hulgar Piper, a young man, also a resident in the building, made efforts to throw a carpet around the woman and smother the flames but she fought him off.

When the firemen arrived the woman was still on fire and the succeeded in extinguishing the flames. She was burned almost to a crisp, but still alive and was hurried to the hospital in the police ambulance.

Physicians were called and gave as their opinion that she could not live. Mrs. Christianson is an old resident of Racine and some time ago was released from the insane asylum. She has one child and moved into the rooms where the accident occurred only three days ago.

The fire department succeded in extinguishing the fire in the rooms before any material damage was done.

Quarrels With Lover, Then Seeks the Lake

A young woman, apparently 21 years old, attempted suicide Saturday night, or rather started for the lake with that intent. Quarreling with her lover at the corner of Main and Third streets, she accused him of deceiving her grossly and with tears running down her cheeks declared she would end it all by jumping into the lake, and at once started down Third street for the lake. When she got about half way to the Lakeside auditorium he started after her and it was a race to the lake shore, but he caught her and there was a struggle. With difficulty he dragged her up the hill, along Lake avenue to Sixth street and thence to a West Sixth street electric car, which they boarded. A newspaper representative followed the pair and made efforts to get names, but without success.

Taft and Son To Open Office In Cincinnati; Will Be Attorneys

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—President Taft will become plain William H. Taft, attorney-at-law, Cincinnati, O., when he steps from the presidential chair next spring. The president will return to his home town and there take up the practice of law which he left many years ago to enter official life. Although he said this afternoon that he would not enter into partnership with any one, it is believed his son will be in his law office. Robert Taft will leave Yale next June and will take up law.

The president was appointed internal revenue collector at Cincinnati in the '80's by President Arthur and has held executive positions for the greater part of the time since.

The president spent a quiet Sunday in New York. He arose late and after breakfasting in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria attended services at the Brick Presbyterian church, after which he lunched with his brother, Henry W. Taft at the latter's home in Forty-eighth street.

Later the president, his brother, Carmi Thompson, his private secretary and Major Rhonds, his military aide, took an automobile ride through Central Park and the Bronx, returning to the hotel for dinner. At dinner the president entertained his brother, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, and a small party of friends.

Blow On Head Costs Woman Her Eyesight

A blow on the head caused by the falling of a window is believed by physicians to have been the cause of the temporary blindness which affected Mrs. W. H. Liegler several weeks ago, but from which she has now partially recovered. Examination and treatment at a Milwaukee hospital revealed the fact that a blood clot at the base of the brain had been the cause of the blindness but what could have caused the clot was not known. The injury was finally traced to a blow caused by a falling window several weeks ago which, while causing acute temporary pain was not regarded in a serious light. Mrs. Liegler returned from the Milwaukee hospital last week and is now able to use both of her eyes although the right member has not yet assumed a normal condition.

New York millionaire's wife has just purchased a $35,000 sable coat. Bet a whole lot of her jealous neighbors are praying for an open winter so she won't get much chance to wear it.

FALL FROM LADDER RESULTS IN DEATH OF AUTO EMPLOYEE

Louis Race, 1628 Phillips Avenue, Dies In St. Mary's Hospital From Concussion of Brain.

DROPS EIGHTEEN FEET

Lands On Head On Concrete Floor and Expires Few Hours Later Despite Physician's Efforts.

Accidentally falling from a ladder eighteen feet high, while engaged in removing wires from the ceiling of a building at the Mitchell-Lewis Motor company, on Saturday, Louis Race, 1628 Phillips avenue, sustained a concussion of the brain and perhaps fracture of the skull, and died at St. Mary's hospital a few hours later.

Mr. Race had been employed by the big automobile corporation about four years, engaged in the assembling room, but on Saturday he assisted an electrician to remove old wires from the ceiling of a building. He was mounted on a ladder some eighteen feet from the cement floor and while so engaged he stepped upon a pipe for support in order to work more conveniently.

Pipe Gives Way

This pipe was held up by small wires. These wires broke and with the pipe Mr. Race fell, striking the cement floor on top of his head. Fellow workmen picked him up and he was unconscious. In an automobile he was taken to the St. Mary's hospital and Dr. K. C. Hahn was summoned and upon making an examination, said that Mr. Race had sustained a bad concussion of the brain and slight fracture of the skull.

Expired in Few Hours

Although everything possible was done for the young man, he never regained consciousness and died about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The remains were taken charge of by Bayerman and Krug and prepared for burial. Coroner Hoyle was not notified of the accident and death until late in the afternoon and he at once proceeded to investigate and hold an inquest.

Born in Racine

Louis Race was born and reared in Racine, and was 31 years and 9 months of age, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Henry Race, old residents. He was married and leaves a wife and two children, and the widow is prostrated over the sad accident. Mr. Race was a member of Beta Council No. 2, Royal League, and also a member of the English Lutheran church. All of his life he lived here and was very highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was a good son, a kind husband and father, and expressions of sorrow are heard on all sides over his untimely death.

Besides a widow and children there survives, father, mother, two sisters, Amanda and May Race, and one brother, Paul Race, all of Racine.

An inquest was commenced before Coroner Jonas Hoyle at the court house at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Child Drinks Eyewash; is Dead

A girl two years of age is dead and her parents are grief stricken, as a result of the child's swallowing a dose of atropin, an eye-wash, which had been placed on a shelf and believed to be out of the child's reach. The poison was taken at about 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, but a physician was not called until over 2 hours later, when, because of the child's condition, she was removed to St. Luke's hospital, where she died at an early hour this morning.

Annie Swage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Swage, 2060 West High street, was the victim of the poisonous eye-wash. The child, in playing about the house climbed on a chair and obtaining the bottle of atropin, drank over a teaspoonful and was soon seized with cramps. The parents of the child not knowing that she had drunk the eyewash attempted to relieve her sufferings and being unable to do so summoned Dr. F. C. Christensen, who ordered the child removed to St. Luke's hospital, where every effort was made to save the child's life, but without avail.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 18—Mutter 33½ cents. The price was declared firm by the Elgin board of trade today.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1912.

The Weekly Journal is an eight-page seven column paper, containing interesting correspondence from country towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellany matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of The Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it may have been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication out of the postoffice, instructing the postmaster to that effect. In case delivery is made by carriers on Rural Free Delivery routes, notify carrier to this effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

THE PREMIUM LIST

The Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean one year, for $1.30.

The Journal and St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the latter a semi-weekly, one year for $1.65.

The Journal and La Follette's Weekly Magazine, both one year for $1.60.

The Journal and the Woman's Home Companion, for one year for $2.00.

The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for $1.25.

The Journal and Farm Life one year for $1.15.

New York Tribune, Farmer and Journal $1.50.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the provisions that they shall be especially asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

CITY HAPPENINGS

Arrives With Coal Cargo—The steamer Livingstone has arrived in port with a cargo of coal for Baumann and Murphy.

Intoxicated; Arrested—A man giving the name of H. R. Korfhage was found at the corner of North Main and High streets, so drunk he was unable to care for himself. Policeman Brinkman took him to jail.

Vagrant Jailed—Steve Connors, a vagrant, arrested while begging on the streets, was sentenced to the county jail for five days' solitary confinement, in the Municipal court this morning, by Judge Smieding.

Ledowski Has Examination—The preliminary examination of John Ledowski, charged with incest, was held before Court Commissioner Guy Benson this morning. He was held to the Municipal court for trial, bonds being fixed in the sum of $1,000.

Takes Powders: Sick—Louis Anderson, employed at John Wagner's Sixth street cafe, took headache powders on Saturday evening and they made him deathly sick. The police ambulance removed him to St. Luke's hospital and he is getting along all right.

Examine 72 Applicants—Seventy-two residents of Racine county, who had made application for citizenship papers had their final examinations before Judge Belden of the Circuit court. Each applicant was accompanied by two witnesses and the entire day was taken in the examinations.

Car Company Pays $700—Frank Holgard, 1317 Twelfth street, a plumber by trade, now employed at Milwaukee, was riding on a Delaware avenue street car in the latter city. He was caught between the door of the car, a pay-as-you-enter and his hips were injured. When he recovered from the injuries he demanded satisfaction of the electric railway company and was paid $700.

Greeks Not Heard From—Greeks in this city have not yet received letters from those who departed several weeks ago to fight the Turks in the war now raging. Whether any of them have taken part in battles is not known. Greek papers with names of killed and wounded, do not contain any names of the Racine contingent. However, a number of women and children, who have relatives here, have been killed by the Turks.

Ask Police for Aid—Mr. and Mrs. Stantonia of Lakeside, called upon the police to assist them in recovering furniture which was sold to a second hand dealer. At the time the goods were sold the husband was away from home and when he came back raised a rumpus. With the assistance of Patrolman Schumacher the trouble was satisfactorily adjusted.

Racine Man is Injured—George Harbin, who is said to have been from this city, was found lying on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks in LaCrosse recently and when picked up claimed to have been struck by a passenger train. He was found by members of a switching crew and an examination of the man showed that his right side had been slightly injured. It is the belief of the people by whom he was found that he had attempted to climb onto a passing train, but had fallen, receiving his injuries as the result.

Held for Grand Larceny—Joe M. Meir was arrested Saturday night, on charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that Joe entered a small shop of Dr. E. A. Taylor and stole one gas engine, one drill press and one lathe, and other property, valued at $50. Investigation further developed that Joe secured a horse and wagon and was assisted in hauling away the spoils by a number of friends who labored under the impression that he owned the property. The "swag" was found in the boarding house of Joe, at 921 Herrick avenue. It was taken from the shop last Friday night.

Re-Elect Poor Agents—The three county agents of the poor were unanimously re-elected to serve for the ensuing year at the meeting of the county board of supervisors this morning. The present incumbents had no opposition although a few supervisors decided as a joke, to give complimentary votes to men who were not candidates. Peter Meyers of Racine, was re-elected county purchasing agent, and county poor agent for the eastern district. J. W. Hay, of Raymond, was re-elected county poor agent for the middle district, and S. M. Reinardy, of Burlington, was re-elected county poor agent for the western district.

Autoists in Ditch—J. C. Belford, with his wife, two daughters and son, on the way home from Milwaukee to Chicago, with a seven passenger auto, lost control of the machine on the Kilbourn road, three miles north of Franksville, Sunday. The auto shot across a ditch, through a barbed wire fence and went down to the hubs in the mud of a field. The headlights were smashed, radiator and machinery damaged. The son of Mr. Belford was cut by flying glass and his wife injured some. A team of horses was hired and the damaged machine pulled to a near by farm house, where it was left. Mr. Belford and family went to Corliss and took a train for Chicago.

Personal Items and General Society Notes

J. T. Bickel, College avenue, is spending a few days in Chicago.

Christian Johnson, Washington avenue, spent the day transacting business in Chicago.

Mrs. John Clancy, of Wisconsin street, entertains at auction bridge Thursday afternoon.

Miss Florence Brockhausen, Washington avenue, spent Sunday with her parents in Milwaukee.

Mrs. W. G. Nott entertains with a bridge party at her Wisconsin street home Friday afternoon.

Fire Marshal James Cape will arrive home from Three Lakes, Wis., at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Mrs. Clarence Snyder, of Wisconsin street, will entertain with a musical and whist party, Thursday afternoon.

Attorney Martin J. Gillen has returned from New York, where he has been on legal business the past week or ten days.

Miss Bernette Niebur and Miss G. Huber of Geneva street, have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson of Sylvania, left Saturday on an extended trip through the northern part of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buck have returned from Vermont, where they were called on account of the death of Mr. Buck's sister.

Griffith Townsend, former assistant director in the Racine Y. M. C. A., but now physical director in the Lake Geneva association, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

John Clark of the Masury Paint Co., spent Saturday in the city. Mr. Clark lived in Racine several years ago and was well known here. He is traveling out of Sioux Falls, S. D.

Charles Evenson, the Washington avenue grocer, who was injured some time ago when he was shot in the hip while hunting, is reported to be improving and while he will be confined to the hospital for some time it is probable that he will sustain no serious results of the injury.

MINORITY PRESIDENTS

The figures show that eleven of the last twenty-three presidents have been elected by a minority popular vote, namely:

1824—Adams.
1844—Polk.
1848—Taylor.
1856—Buchanan.
1860—Lincoln.
1876—Hayes.
1880—Garfield.
1884—Cleveland.
1888—Harrison.
1892—Cleveland.
1912—Wilson.

Ortie McManigal was certainly a thoughtful fellow. From every town where he dynamited, he sent home a souvenir to his wife and promising little dynamiters.

THREE HURT WHEN AUTO STRIKES CAR

MORT SILVERS' MACHINE SKIDS INTO WEST SIXTH STREET CAR AND OCCUPANTS ARE THROWN.

IN NARROW ESCAPES

J. Boockstaff Falls in Front of Car, Sustaining Body Injuries—M. L. Fox and Ben Silvers are Badly Bruised—Two Others are Unhurt.

J. Boockstaff, superintendent of the Racine Iron and Metal company, had his left legs badly bruised and sustained other bruises about the body. M. L. Fox, 1218 Chestnut street, had his left shoulder badly bruised, Ben Silver, 1218 Chestnut street, sustained severe bruises and cuts about the face and head and D. Weinberg and Mart Silver narrowly escaped when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a West Sixth street car near the West Sixth street bridge, Sunday afternoon.

The automobile, which was being driven by Mart Silver was going east on Sixth street at a fair rate of speed. In attempting to pass a vehicle it was necessary for the machine to pass near the street car tracks. A street car, which was approaching from the east, failed to slow down, it being the opinion of the motorman that the automobile would be able to pass between the car and the vehicle.

Wet Road is Cause

The wet road caused the machine to skid and when about to pass the street car ran directly into the front end of it, breaking the windows in the front part of the car. The force of the collision caused Mr. Boockstaff and Ben Silver, who were riding in the rear seat of the machine to be thrown from their seats, Mr. Silver falling directly under the wheels of the car, but not before it had been stopped.

The other occupants of the machine remained in their seats, but sustained severe bruises as the result of the collision. The automobile was badly damaged, the front end being smashed. The street car was also badly damaged.

COLUMBUS' DISCOVERY COSTLY

Had Queen Put Expense Into 4 Per Cents, Compounded, You'd See.

New York Independent: Ledgers recently discovered at Palos, Spain, show that the amount spent by Columbus in fitting out the expedition with which he discovered the new world was about $7,000. Since money went further in those days, this is equivalent to about ten time that sum, or $70,000, according to our present standard of values. At any rate, it was too big a price to pay for the property.

We do not mean to say anything against America. It is a nice enough place in its way. But it was not worth what was paid for it, as any schoolboy will see at a glance. For if Queen Isabella, instead of pawning her jewels to invest in this wild west scheme, as women will, had put the money into a savings bank at 4 per cent, compounded semi-annually, or into gilt-edged securities paying that rate (your banker will furnish you a list of them), it would by this time have amounted to $587,202,560,000.

Now the total wealth of the United States is only $130,000,000,000, and if we call the rest of America worth as much again we see that Spain would have lost $327,202,560,000 through that careless speculation of her revered sovereign, even if she had kept hold of the property. Since, however, the land was in the course of time all pre-empted by the squatters, Spain lost the title to it, so $600,000,000,000 in round numbers was a total sacrifice. If Spain had that money now that country would be 100 times richer than it is. Let this be a lesson to us all not to invest in distant real estate, no matter how cheap it seems to be at the time.

joel etaoinemfwypshrdluvbgkqjetaoin

MUST HAVE ENERGY ON TAP

Cincinnati Tribune: That the present manner of creating power is costly, wasteful and unscientific is admitted. We burn the fuel, wasting about 90 per cent of its energy in doing so, and transmit the remainder through a steam engine, where much power is lost, and then through a complicated system of pulleys and wheels, where friction presents a terrible bill. Or, if we turn the precious saving of energy through electric power there is a waste on the wire and the distance of transmission is limited.

Of course, the ideal commercial form of energy or power is the portable electric battery, but the day is yet far distant when they will keep electricity on tap at the corner grocery and you can send a jug and get a couple of hundred horse power.

Wireless power would, indeed, be fine. No stokers, no smoke nuisance, no miners' strikes—simply turn on a faucet of some kind and watch the wheels go round.

FORTUNE IN DROP OF WINE

Argonaut: Wine valued at $2,143 a drop is the boast of the celebrated Bremen Rathshaus. Its foundation stone was laid in 1405, and it has the greatest and most valuable collection of Ruddesheim wines in existence. These are the vintages of 1653, 1666 1727 and 1784. The fabulous price of $24,947,767,500 is placed on a bin of Ruddesheim wine. This is at the rate of $17,151,227 per bottle, containing eight glasses, or $2,143,903 per glass of 1,000 drops, of $2,143 per drop. It is estimated that the value of this wine, which is owned by the city, is eight times greater than the debt of the German empire.

SCHOOL FARMING IN ALASKA

The school farm movement has penetrated Alaska. From the school at Klukwan, in southern Alaska, comes a basket of potatoes, turnips, carrots, and other vegetables consigned to the United States bureau of education. Several of the products are of a size and weight that would be remarkable in a far more propitious climate than that of Alaska.

The school at Klukwan is one of 81 public schools for natives maintained by the bureau of education in Alaska. In a number of these gardening is carried on with distinct profit to the school and the community. The teacher from Shungnak, within the Arctic circle reports that he supervised the making of 17 native gardens and 4 large school gardens. He instructed the school children and adults in soaking seed, planting, cutting potato eyes, spading, hoeing, raking, thinning, weeding, transplanting, watering—in fact, in all the operations necessary for successful gardening. One-third of an acre he set apart as a model garden; on this he experimented with different products and eventually obtained a good supply of vegetables for use in cooking classes. Radishes, turnips, peas, rutabagas, carrots, beets, cabbages, potatoes, lettuce, kohl-rabi, parsnips, and a few other vegetables did well in this arctic garden; onions, beans, and cucumbers were unsuccessful.

At Eagle, Fort Yukon, Unalaska and Klawock similar results in gardening are reported. In Unalaska the school farm at first contained only a few plats of rye and wheat, and some kitchen vegetables, but this year a more ambitious experiment was made. The children not only worked a school garden in which each had a patch of his own, but also cultivated a larger farm at some distance from the school.

Although the season is short in these Alaska settlements, the vegetables often attain good growth. In Klukwan the temperature ranges from 81 in summer to 27 below zero in winter. At Klawock the children were able to begin preparing their ground by the first of April, and elsewhere many of the vegetables were in by May.

The work in school gardening illustrates the general principle on which the government is working in the schools of Alaska—that education shall be something more than mere schooling; that it shall be preparation for the life the natives have to lead. Sewing, cooking and carpentry are prominent subjects in the schools. "The education of the natives of Alaska," says a recent report of the bureau of education, "is conceived as meaning their advancement in civilization. Superintendents, teachers, physicians and nurses must regard themselves as social workers striving to elevate the native races intellectually, morally and physically."

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18—Arguments of counsel in the trial of the four gunmen charged with the murder last July of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were expected to occupy most of the day in Justice Goff's court.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—The first big international contests of this year's national horseshow at Madison Square Garden is set for this afternoon. It was for the plaza trophy for officers' chargers ridden by officers in uniform and will bring together English, Dutch, Belgian, Canadian and United States army officers.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18—A new trial was today refused Floyd Allen and his son Claude Swanson Allen, by the Supreme court of Virginia. The men are condemned to die in the electric chair next Friday for the murder of officials of the Carroll county court at Hillsville, March 14.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18—William Lorimer, former U. S. Senator, who was operated upon Saturday for appendicitis, was reported today to be progressing rapidly. The friends who visited him, Mr. Lorimer said he was "feeling fine."

WOOSTER, Ohio, Nov. 18—Adam Utzler and William Graybill were smothered to death by a cavein of quicksand at the bottom of a sixty foot shaft in the Wertz coal mine at Dalton, early today. Five other miners had just quit the shaft.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18—A cable message to the Quebec steamship company offices here announced the arrival of the steamship Bermudian with Governor Woodrow Wilson and party aboard at Hamilton, Bermuda, at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18—The board of directors and officers of the National Federation of Retail Merchants, prepared today for the first annual convention of the convention which begins tomorrow.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18—President Taft, accompanied by Messrs. Kelsey, Bannard and Charles Hopkins Clark, arrived at 10:35 this morning to attend the regular meeting of the Yale corporation.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 18—Arturo Giovanitto, last of the accused in the Ettor-Giovanitto-Caruso murder trial to appear for the defense, took the witness stand here today.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18—The jury in the case of E. G. Lewis, charged with using the mails to defraud, reported to Judge Willard in the United States district court today that it had found that Lewis was not guilty on three of the 11 counts in the indictment and that it was unable to agree as to the other counts. The jury was discharged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 181—Through his attorneys, Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist today asked the United States Supreme court to advance his case for hearing January 6, when four other cases, involving the constitutionality of the Mann law will be argued.

Cabinet Making and Policy Shaping

Christian Science Monitor: President-Elect Wilson for the time being is swamped with congratulatory correspondence. With that attended to, he plans a vacation. Then will follow preparation for a forward campaign of reform legislation during the remainder of his term as Governor of New Jersey, and simultaneously formulation of the policies he will endeavor to make effective as President and also selection of his cabinet. He seems to be setting about all these tasks with that admirable mingling of humor, sense, dignity and good taste which have been shown during the recent campaign. The nation wishes him a recreative outing wherever he may choose to take it, one on which he will not only think but play, one on which he will coin new limericks as well as phrase new state documents. It expects, from his last months as a Governor, light on those twilight zones of legislative and executive action where state and nation in these latter days frequently are compelled to walk without the help of precedent.

As President and party leader, Mr. Wilson comes to the task with a minimum of personal and factional obligations to be paid for in ways that often have immediately lost to some of his predecessors the confidence of the best persons who helped elect them. He is on record, in a theoretical way, as to who make ideal cabinet officers and what their rightful functions are when named. His conception of the presidency as an office also has been clearly defined by him in text books and in essays in which he has dealt with his predecessors' careers and policies. From this data, plus his record as a Governor, the people naturally will form certain conclusions as to what he will do, if he can resist the tremendous pressure of partizans long out of office, if he can separate disinterested from designing advisers, if he can say "No" to elements in the party that were only temporarily silenced at Baltimore by Mr. Bryan.

Such fierce publicity as he and his kindred must face henceforth is the penalty which modernity forces all public men and national leaders to pay. Ere it becomes most intense, cannot the American public forego some of its intrusion? A national leader asks for a chance to go apart to gain from rest and comparative if not absolute solitude their inevitable restorative effects. A thinker, he wants time to think in order that he may better act when time for action comes. A critic of the presidency and of Presidents, he needs leisure and time to shape his own way under a burden that grows heavier with the years and in an office that leaves its incumbent little time for rest or for reflection.

DECISIONS OF INTEREST

Delaying for forty-five days to reclaim property sold for cash, upon failure of the vendee to make the required payment, is held in L. C. Smith & Bro. Typewriter Co. vs. Luebkeman (Wis.) 36 Lawyers' Reports Annotated (new series) 396, to prevent rescission of the sale and a recovery of the property.

The Racine policemen must discard all outside pockets, says a new order. Why not buy them regular dresses?

YOU CAN CURE AN OLD SORE BUT NOT WITH SALVES

Every old sore can be cured unless it be of a malignant cancerous nature. But no chronic ulcer can be cured by the application of salves or other external treatment. You must get down to the origin and cause before you can produce curative effects. Bad blood is responsible for old sores and the one certain cure therefore is a thorough purification and upbuilding of the circulation. As long as impurities are left in the blood they will be deposited into the ulcer to keep up the inflammation and irritation and nature can make no progress toward healing the place. Nothing is so sure to produce a cure of old sores as S. S. S. This is nature's perfect blood remedy, composed of the most healing and at the same time the most penetrating and blood-purifying properties. It removes every particle of morbid matter from the circulation and assists nature to increase the healthful, nutritious corpuscles of the blood. S. S. S. makes pure blood and pure blood is nature's unfailing cure for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE RIGHT S.S.S. REMEDY

Market Quotations

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Cattle—Receipts 25,000.
Market steady to a shade lower.
Beeves 5.30@11.00.
Texas steers 4.30@5.60.
Western steers 5.50@9.00.
Stockers and feeders 4.10@7.10.
Cows and heifers 2.75@7.40.
Calves 6.50@10.40.
Hogs—Receipts 45,000.
Market quiet 5 to 10c under Saturday's average.
Light 7.20@7.75.
Mixed 7.30@7.80.
Heavy 7.25@7.80.
Rough 7.25@7.45.
Pigs 4.75@6.70.
Bulk of sales 7.55@7.75.
Sheep—Receipts 48,000.
Market slow, generally steady.
Native 3.50@4.65.
Western 3.75@4.60.
Yearlings 4.80@6.00.
Lambs, native 5.50@7.70.
Western 5.75@7.60.

CHICAGO CLOSING MARKETS

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18—Butter—Steady; creameries 29@34; dairies 26@31.

Eggs—Steady; receipts 2,028 cases; at mark, cases included 22@25; ordinary firsts 24; firsts 27.

Cheese—Steady; daisies 17¼@½; twins 16¾@17; Young Americas 16¾@17; long horns 16¾@17.

Potatoes—Steady; receipts 115 cars; Minnesota 47@50; Michigan 48@53; Wisconsin 45@52.

Poultry—Alive, steady; turkeys 18; chickens 10; springs 11½.

Veal—Steady; 9@14.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18—Wheat—Dec. 86⅝; May 92¼; July 88⅜.

Corn—Dec. 47¼; May 47⅞; July 48¼@⅜.

Oats—Dec. 31@¼; May 32¼; July 32¼@⅜.

Pork—Jan. 18.95; May 18.37½.

Lard—Nov. 11.32½; Dec. 11.12½; Jan. 10.82½; May 10.30.

Short Ribs—10.20; 9.90.

No. 2 rye 61@62.

Barley 48@74.

Timothy seed $2.75@3.75.

Clover Seed $13.00@17.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN GOSSIP

CHICAGO, Nov. 18—Although unfavorable weather in Argentina put strength into wheat at the outset today the market later succumbed to the influence of big receipts both northwest and southwest. In addition, world shipments were larger than had been looked for, and export demand unimportant. The opening was ⅛c lower to ⅛@¼c higher. May started at 91⅞@¾ to 91⅞c unchanged to ⅛@¼c up, but dropped to 91½@¾.

Subsequently landing of British troops at Constantinople brought about a decided rally notwithstanding a heavy increase of the visible supply. The close was nervous with May ⅝@¾c net higher at 92⅛c.

Perfect weather eased corn. May opened a shade to ⅛@¼c off at 47 to 47⅛ and steadied at 47⅛.

Assertions that Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri crops had been overestimated led to a hardening of the market. The close was steady at 47¼c for December, a net loss of a shade.

Oats displayed relative firmness on account of covering by shorts. May, which opened a sixteenth down to a like advance at 31⅞ to 32c, held around the last named level.

Lower hogs depressed the provision market. First sales varied from the same as Saturday night to 10c decline, with Jan. 18.65 for pork, 10.70 to 10.72½ for lard, and 10.12 to 10.17½ for ribs.

WALL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 18—On a small volume of business prices of the leading stocks declined at the opening today. The harvest trading was in Reading, which fell back ⅜ on sales of 8,600 shares in the first few minutes.

Some recovery was effected in the active stocks but then went off again when a slight weakness developed in certain specialties.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK

Hogs—1000; steady.
Prime butchers and good heavy, $7.80@7.85.
Unchanged.
Cattle—100; 10c lower; unchanged.
Calves—None; steady.
Sheep—None; 10 to 15c lower.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 18—Wheat—No. 1, northern, 87@88; No. 2, northern, 85@86; No. 2, hard winter, 88; Dec. 83⅛; May, 89@½.

Corn—No. 3, yellow, 57@59; No. 3, white, 58@59; No. 3, 56½; Dec. 47⅞; May, 47¼@⅜.

Oats—Standard, 32¼; No. 3, white, 31@31½; No. 4, white, 31@31½; Dec. 31½; May, 32¼.

Rye—No. 1, 66.

Barley—Malting, 54@72; feed, 48@50.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Last Sale

Amalgamated Copper	84⅛
American Beet Sugar	54⅜
American Cotton Oil	59⅝
American Smelting & Ref'ng	79⅝
American Sugar Refining	120¼
American Tel. & Tel.	124⅝
Anaconda Mining Co.	42⅝
Atchison	107⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	138
Baltimore & Ohio	106⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89⅝
Canadian Pacific	266⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	81⅛
Chicago & North Western	138¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	115⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36⅝
Colorado & Southern	39 Bid
Delaware & Hudson	167 Bid
Denver & Rio Grande	21⅝ Bid
Erie	34⅛
General Electric	181⅛
Great Northern pfd	137⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	46⅛
Illinois Central	128 Bid
Interborough-Mt	19⅜
Interborough-Met. pfd	65
Inter Harvester	120 Bid
Louisville & Nashville	146 Bid
Missouri Pacific	44
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	28⅛B
Lehigh Valley	174⅝
National Lead	59
New York Central	114⅝
Norfolk & Western	116
Northern Pacific	124⅛
Pennsylvania	123⅜
People's Gas	116⅝
Pullman Palace Car	166⅛
Reading	171
Rock Island Co	25⅝
Rock Island Co. pfd	50
Southern Pacific	111⅛
Southern Railway	29⅝
Union Pacific	172
United States Steel	74⅝
United States Steel pfd	111⅝
Wabash	4⅞
Western Union	77⅞

HAY AND STRAW

Choice timothy	$18.00@18.25
No. 1 timothy	17.00@17.50
No. 1 timothy	15.00@15.50
Choice Kansas prairie	15.50@16.00
No. 1 prairie	14.50@15.00
Rye straw	9.25@ 9.50
Oats straw	7.00@ 7.50

MILLSTUFFS

Milwaukee bran, 100 lb. sacks	20.00
Milwaukee bran, 100 lb. sacks, November	20.00
Milwaukee midds, 100 lb. sacks	20.00
Milwaukee midds. 100 lb. sacks November	20.00
Milwaukee flour midds, 100 lb. sacks	22.50
Milwaukee hominy feed, 100 lb. sacks	22.50
Milwaukee red dog, 125 lb. sacks	27.75
Milwaukee red dog, 140 lb. sacks	27.50
Milwaukee low grade, 140 lb. Jute	34.00
Milwaukee rye feed, 100 lb. sacks	20.00
Milwaukee old process oil meal, 100 lb. sacks	30.25
Milwaukee No. 1 screenings, 100 lb. sacks	17.50
Choice cotton seed meal, 100 lb.	

Market dull; moderate offerings; light demand; flour production small.

VEGETABLES

Potatoes—Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, Dusty Rurals, per bu., sacked on track, choice to fancy 45@47; round white, 42@44, early Ohios 37@40.

Home grown, out of store as to quality, 45@55.

Beets—Home grown, doz. bunches, 15@20c.

Cabbage—Home grown, per 100, 1.50@2.00.

Carrots—Home grown, doz. bunches 10@15; per bu 25@30.

Celery root—15@35c.

Cucumbers—Home grown, hot house, per doz. 1.00@1.20.

Egg Plant—Fancy, $1.50@1.75.

Green onions—Home grown, doz. bunches 30@35.

Garlic—4@6.

Kohlrabi—Home grown, dozen bunches, 25@30c.

Leek—Home grown, doz. bunches, 8@10c.

Lettuce—Home grown, leaf, doz. bunches 20@25; boxes 1 to 3 doz., 25@50.

Mint—Home grown, doz. small bunches 15@20c.

Oyster Plant—Home grown, per doz., 20@25.

Onions—Pickling, white, flat boxes, 70@75c; home grown, per bu. $1.00@1.25; sacks, 70 lbs., 65@75c; home grown, choice 50@55c; small, 40@45c; Spanish, crates, $1.50@1.60.

Parsley—Home grown, doz. bunches 5@10c.

Parsley Root—Per doz. 5@10.

Parsnips—Per bu. 40@50.

Pumpkins—Per doz. 40@50.

Radishes—Home grown, per doz. bunches, 20@25.

Rutabagas—Home grown, per bu. 25@30.

Spinach—Home grown, per bu. 35@55.

Turnips—Home grown, bu. 30@40.

Squash—Home grown, croocknecks, per doz., 10@20; Hubbard, per doz. 75@1.00.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 16—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $7,268,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $817,600 from last week. The statement follows:

DAILY AVERAGE

Loans	$1,906,468,000
Decrease	3,559,000
Specie	311,852,000
Decrease	1,241,000
Legal tenders	80,878,000
Increase	1,290,000
Net deposits	1,716,672,000
Decrease	7,081,000
Circulation	45,628,000
Increase	73,000
Banks cash reserve in vault	329,588,000
Trust companies cash reserve in vault	63,142,000
Aggregate cash reserve	392,730,000
Excess lawful reserve	5,269,700
Increase	1,329,150
Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve	47,555,000

ACTUAL CONDITION

Loans	$1,901,195,000
Decrease	6,795,000
Specie	312,230,000
Decrease	550,000
Legal tenders	81,605,000
Increase	1,486,000
Net deposits	1,710,576,000
Decrease	8,635,000
Circulation	46,870,000
Increase	241,000
Banks cash reserve in vault	330,963,000
Trust companies cash reserve in vault	62,873,000
Aggregate cash reserve	393,836,000
Excess lawful reserve	7,268,200
Increase	817,600
Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve	50,549,000

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:

Loans	$ 587,368,100
Increase	659,400
Specie	62,457,500
Decrease	226,700
Legal tenders	8,554,700
Increase	164,000
Total deposits	634,073,000
Decrease	2,125,800

ACQUAINTANCE DOES COUNT

Fun—"Why do you like football so much better than your studies?" they asked the college man.

"Perhaps it's because I'm so much better acquainted with football," he replied.

HOUSEHOLD

Kerosene Useful—Not all housekeepers realize the various uses to which kerosene may be put. It is one of the most valuable cleansing agents that can be kept in the house.

A spoonful of it put into a clothes boiler will make the clothes whiter and sweeter than without it, nor will there be any odor from the use of such a small quantity. In connection with clothes it may be said that a raw lemon, sliced, peel and all, will have the same effect in a boiler.

This preparation is efficacious in removing heavy grease from children's clothes, especially that gathered from automobiles and most streets. The greasy portion of cloth is laid in a small basin and the spot is covered with kerosene. It stands for an hour or more, when the cloth is rubbed between the hands or with dry cloth.

If the heavy grease comes out, then it should be rinsed in kerosene again and given a final washing with hot water in which is ammonia. If the grease does not come out after the first hour's soaking that kerosene should be poured off and fresh applied for another hour.

Leather shoes that have become stiff from wetting will have their flexibility renewed by wiping them with a cloth, well wet with kerosene. They should stand with that moisture over them for an hour or more, and then be wiped with a dry cloth before blacking or polishing.

Kerosene, either diluted or of full strength, cleans white paint beautifully, removing the most obstinate stains. It need not be washed off afterward, but merely dried, for the odor will soon evaporate if the windows are left open. Rubbed full strength on a porcelain tub, it will make the bath look like new. It should be thoroughly washed off at once, lest it scent the next bath.

Send Flowers While There is Life—An unknown author writes as follows: "Do not keep your love and tenderness hidden until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them: the kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours and open them that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin, without a flower, a funeral without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post mortem kindness does not sheer the hardened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way."

Taking the Rain Cure—The complexion cure of the Irish society belle is the rain cure, according to the Pall Mall Gazette. The Irish woman puts on her raincoat, and a small hat, without veil, and saunters out for a brisk walk in the hardest downpour, letting the fresh drops play on her face as they will. When she returns to her home she changes her wet clothes, rubs her face with a soft, warm towel and rests all her facial muscles.

Life Too Cluttered—Our modern life is too cluttered. We are overlastingly doing things. We clutter all work and play, and if we have an hour of leisure we fill it with the rattle of a paper. We are prone and helpless when we haven't any story to read or person to talk to or thing to do. We do not understand the lost art of doing nothing. We can not, we dare not, just sit down and think.

To Clean Black Cloth—Black goods, especially when they become aged, take on a grayish hue. This defect can be remedied by cleansing the piece thoroughly with alcohol. The fluid does not injure black crepe and is especially good when used on black hats.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE

Self-Control Needed by Girls—Five times in one city and four times in another quite recently have young wives attempted suicide, and of those nine women only two failed in their attempts.

Of the other seven, four left little children motherless, and homes without a guiding hand, and there was not one among them all who had a real reason for so desperate an act, says Peggy Van Braam in the Philadelphia Times.

One drank carbolic acid because her husband would not give her the spending money she wanted; another drank bichloride of mercury because her husband wanted to give up the expensive house they were living in and board; a third took her life because she was jealous, another because her husband teased her, another because she was lonely and so on down the list of petty trials and irritations that self-control would have eliminated.

Self-control—it doesn't sound very important, does it? Yet it is the greatest factor in the world today in woman's fight for success and happiness.

Its absence means hysteria, racked nerves, a sharp tongue, fits of brooding, making mountains out of molehills of daily life and tragedies out of foolish quarrels.

Its presence means a cheery woman who has learned when to be silent, learned to laugh back when teased, learned to straighten her shoulders proudly under the burden of life and to win not only the respect but the love and confidence of all those around her.

We talk a good deal nowadays of the higher education of our girls and of the broader prospects and possibilities in life for the feminine sex; but, though we have, I admit, done away with the old-fashioned vapors, we still use "nerves" as an excuse for temper and hysteria.

Overwork and overstrain inevitably bring about a condition of nervousness that makes self-control difficult, but the average young wife is not subject to such trouble. Her hysteria is like that of the very small boy who pictured himself dead because he wanted his mother to feel bad at the thought that she had whipped him.

Isn't it? Don't you believe that these women who committed suicide were prompted, not by the wild desire to put an end to everything, but by the desire to hurt the men who had grieved them?

But it isn't only the young wives who need to learn the lesson of self-control. It is the girls, too. The schoolgirls, who are so easily influenced.

Wives and the Clubs—A great many folk think that after marriage a man should not go to his club in the evening. The sensible girl who wants to be happily married will never seek to curtail her husband's liberty. It stands to reason that a man likes men's society occasionally, even though he is devoted to his wife.

He needs a change of scene, change of ideas and a different outlook on life to make him doubly pleased with his home surroundings. An evening at the club is the best thing in the world to keep things bright at home, and when a wife interferes with her husband's liberty she shows she does not trust him. Less of trust means all sorts of trouble, and is often the precursor of the ominous "rift within the lute."

Think Your Best—There is great power in appearance. You are usually judged by the way you look and you usually look the way you feel. But you can feel the way you like and you can live in any mental attitude you like. Therefore, discard all attitudes of inferiority. Never appear as if you were inferior. He who habitually thinks of himself as common becomes common. To look your best is not expensive. And to look your best you must think your best.—New England Character.

FOR THE TABLE

Recipe for Corn Pone—One quart of corn meal scalded with one pint of boiling water; mix thoroughly, now add cold water and stir as stiff as can be stirred with a spoon. Add one well-soaked yeast cake, let rise until light. If too thin, add more corn meal and a little salt and bake in a well-greased pan until well done.

Sour Cream Biscuit—Two cups of flour, one-half level teaspoonful salt, one-half level teaspoonful soda, thick sour cream. Sift the flour, salt and soda together, and add sufficient cream to make a soft dough. Turn on to a floured board and roll to any desired thickness. Cut into small biscuit and bake in a hot oven for ten or twelve minutes.

Apple Pie—Only a lower crust is needed. Pare the apples and cut into quarters. Core them and slice each quarter very thin and cover with a coating of sugar and cinnamon, nutmeg or vanilla. Spread the lower crust with apple jelly and cover with the apples. Bake for ten or fifteen minutes and then pour in a custard made of two eggs to one cupful of milk. Sweeten and flavor. Bake carefully in a moderately warm oven.

Cinderella Cake—Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one and one-quarter cupsful of flour, one gill cold water, one teaspoonful lemon juice, one teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful chocolate, one half glass of jelly. Beat yolks of eggs with sugar, add chocolate and beat in whites of eggs, lemon juice, water, flour and baking powder. Beat four minutes. Bake in two pans in moderate oven 18 minutes. When done spread with jelly and ice with chocolate icing.

Bran baths are frequently of service in rough states of the skin. Place a closely tied cotton bag, holding one small teacupful of bran, in one quart of boiling water. Keep it hot for half an hour. Then add the water to four gallons of hot water, and squeeze the bag dry. Another plan, preferred by many is to put the bag into the bath two or three minutes before using the water.

HEALTH HINTS

To insure a clear, healthy skin water should be taken freely between meals and not at meals. A glass of pure water, not iced, taken upon rising and retiring, with six or eight glasses between meals, aids in washing the system of impurities and also prevents wrinkles. Another beauty recipe is to eat two, instead of three, meals each day. Some authorities advocate going without breakfast, while others contend that the evening meal is entirely unnecessary.

Get up immediately after waking, says a physician. Do not stay in bed, falling into a half unconscious state. When you are up go through a few light exercises without bells or clubs. Now have a bath, cold if it is does not disagree with you, slightly tepid otherwise. Dry thoroughly and use such vigorous friction that the body glows. Dress leisurely and take your breakfast leisurely. If you do not experience any giddiness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart or nervousness during or after this meal you may continue with it. But should there be one or more of these symptoms there is something in the meal that disagrees. Tea, coffee or cocoa may be responsible, or it may be the heat of the food, or even the odor laden atmosphere of the room. The body is never in such a low state of vitality as during sleep, and at no period of the active day is it so weak as just after waking. Do not hurry it; do not fill the stomach with irritants; do not indulge in tasks of strength; do not poison it with an impure atmosphere. Thousands of people have found physical salvation in cool, pure air, cool cleasing and a cold, light meal.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Coffee burned on hot coals will purify a sickroom and overcome disagreeable odors.

When silver is not in constant use a piece of camphor will keep it from tarnishing.

To polish aluminum make a mixture of borax, ammonia and water. Apply with a soft cloth.

Brushing moth holes in furniture with paraffin will arrest their progress. The holes should be filled with paraffin wax.

Flatirons that have become spotted or slightly rusted may be cleansed with a piece of pumice stone.

Enameled or porcelain tubs may be easily cleaned with kerosene, which is better for the surface of the enamel than a sand soap.

Valuable china and glass may be saved from chipping by placing a heavy Turkish towel at the bottom of the basin in which it is washed.

Piano keys should be wiped off with a cloth dampened with alcohol. This will cleanse them without any danger of turning them yellow.

For those having asparagus ferns that do not seem to grow try putting a spoonful of castor oil around the roots and notice the change in about six weeks.

Put a good sized lump of salt into a cup of vinegar and put into the vessel that is discolored and let it stand for half a day. Wash well with warm water and soap and sediment will come off easily.

When using a bottle of glue the stopper may be prevented from sticking by rubbing a fresh one with a little lard or grease of some kind and using that in place of the old, sticky one.

If a net blouse is to be laundered it should be ironed on the wrong side with a clean and moderately hot iron while it is quite damp. This causes the new fabric to stiffen. Lace may be treated in the same way.

To store furs safely from the ravages of moths, sprinkle the furs well with pepper and then wrap them in newspapers and paste the newspapers all around securely on all sides.

To clean white furs, heat cornmeal in a pan until it is as hot as the hands can bear. Put the furs into the meal and rub them as one would if using soap and water. After a few minutes of hard rubbing shake them out thoroughly.

Clean matting with bran instead of washing it with soap and water, says the St. John Telegraph. Tie the bran in a cheesecloth bag, dip the bag into clean, warm water, rub the floor briskly with it and rinse with a cloth wrung from warm salt water.

The easiest and most effective method of cleaning rugs I discovered last housecleaning time, says a writer in the Denver Times. The rugs were laid on bed springs right side up and then thoroughly beaten, the dirt falling out upon the ground.

Try kerosene dusters or "dustless dusters" when housecleaning. Dampen two cheesecloth dusters with the oil and shut them up in a pail, with a cover on it for twenty-four hours; then they will be ready for use. Use one for furniture, etc., the other for hardwood, linoleum and such things. They will take up dust without spreading it again and will not leave streaks, like a freshly dampened cloth.

FASHION HINTS

Black silk brocke is used with delightful effect for dressy suits.

A great deal of amber is used in hair ornaments for the evening.

Colored buttons are much used as trimming on children's dresses.

Some of the newest French dresses are cut with short waists, draped effects, and show old-fashioned chenille fringe.

Some of the prettiest effects in the new afternoon frocks show the more or less modified solero jacket. It is a dainty thing and is as fancy as can be.

No matter how deep her aversion to the face veil, the woman who makes any pretense to modishness must swathe her face about with a veil. Not for years has the popularity of the veil been so pronounced.

Coats of natural squirrel, worked in lines, one skin in breadth, will be made in the loose mandarin shape, with wide raglan sleeves, and besides being the coziest of wraps they will have a distinct style of their own and make a pretty variation from the prevailing browns and yellows.

A successful combination of sapphire and black is found in a black satin gown with an over tunic of bright blue net, below which is a half yard deep border of hand made black silk lace. The final touch is found in ropes of large black beads cut like jet, but really as light in weight as paper.

ANACHRONISMS IN STONE

Dundee Advertiser—"Few cathedrals had such monumental anachronisms as Rochester," said E. W. Harvey-Piper, F. S. A., in a recent lecture at the Royal Photographic society's exhibition in Suffolk street. One of its finest statues was of a bishop of the thirteenth century, who was shown dressed in the reformer's cap and gown, which did not come into vogue until the sixteenth, and there were similar errors elsewhere. Rochester's standing joke, however, in the shape of the head of a bearded bishop on the statue of the female form had been rectified in recent years, and now a very good representation of the female head had taken its place.

Edward Hoffman, Acting Fire Chief, Drops Dead While Answering Alarm

Expires At Plant of Weber-Bahnemann Company of Heart Trouble—Funeral Tuesday Afternoon.

After responding to an alarm of fire sent in from box 42, corner of North Main and Hamilton streets, at 9:10 o'clock last evening, because steam was discovered escaping from a defective pipe in the boiler room of the Weber-Bahnemann Co. planing mill, Edward Hoffman, assistant marshal of the Racine fire department, and president of the Wisconsin Firemen's association, dropped dead, the cause being heart trouble, brought on by apparent excitement from hurrying to the supposed scene of conflagration.

Assistant Fire Marshal Hoffman has had charge of the department since last Sunday, Fire Marshal Jas. Cape having departed for Three Lakes, Wis., on his annual deer hunt. In apparently the best of health, Mr. Hoffman left the central fire station, Wisconsin and Fourth streets, in the automobile of Fire Marshal Cape, proceeding to the home of his sister, Mrs. Carrie C. Hills, 915 Ninth street, who keeps house for him, to eat his supper.

While seated at the supper table the alarm of fire came in and Mr. Hoffman hurried out to the automobile and speeded through the streets to the Weber-Bahnemann Co. factory, at North Main and Hamilton streets, the fire department having arrived ahead of him.

He discovered that there was no fire, simply steam escaping from a broken pipe and floating up through shavings in the boiler room. Directing the firemen to dig away the shavings and expose the leaking pipe, he ordered the firemen to pick up and return to the stations.

Notifies Mr. Bahnemann

Mr. Hoffman, with Captain William Butterfield of the State Street fire company, remained at the factory and Mr. Hoffman entered the offices of the company and telephoned to G. Bahnemann, a member of the concern, notifying him that there was no fire, but steam escaping from a broken pipe and to hurry down and shut off the steam. Rejoining Captain Butterfield he walked to box 42, chatting with him about the test made by the insurance agents' representatives, of the Racine Water company plant during the afternoon, he having accompanied them on the trip. Removing a key from the fire box he told Captain Butterfield that he would hang around until Mr. Bahnemann arrived. Bidding him good-night Captain Butterfield proceeded to his home for supper.

Is Stricken Down

Assistant Hoffman walked back to the offices of the manufacturing company, remained there a few moments and again returning to the boiler room to inspect the leaking steam pipe, he found that the steam had been shut off and everything was all right. Leading into the premises of the Weber-Bahnemann Co., from North Main street, is a large gate. Mr. Hoffman requested Charles Gribhohn, watchman at the factory to open the gate and let him out. The watchman started for the gate with him, opened it and just as the assistant fire marshal stepped out he suddenly sank and fell to the earth and efforts of the watchman to arouse him failed.

Carried to the Office

The stricken fireman was carried to the offices of the company and laid on a counter, apparently dead. About this time Mr. Bahnemann arrived at the office and he proceeded to open the clothing of Mr. Hoffman, took off his shoes and rubbed his body and feet. Notice was sent to the Central station of Mr. Hoffman's condition and Captain Clarence Gillen hurried over and after dispersing the crowd of people gathered, sent for a physician. Dr. Collins could not be found. The police ambulance arrived and the stricken fire fighter was placed in it and the machine started for the office of Dr. S. C. Buchan and also the hospital. On the way they were overtaken by Dr. Fazen and he entered the ambulance and made an examination and said Mr. Hoffman was dead, life having been extinct for sometime.

Coroner is Summoned

The body was taken to the Thronson Chapel on Fifth street. Telegrams were sent to Fire Marshal Cape at Three Lakes, notifying him of the sudden death of his assistant; also to George Hoffman, son of the dead man, who was attending the Shrine Masonic session at Milwaukee, taking the 32 degrees. The coroner called Dr. H. J. Brehm, who made an examination of the body and gave as his opinion that death was due to heart trouble, brought on by excitement. Under the circumstances the coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Had Worked Hard

Assistant Fire Marshal Hoffman, during the afternoon previous to being stricken down, had been out with the representatives of the National Board of Underwriters, making a test of the Racine Water company plant, taking them around in the Fire Marshal's automobile. He did not eat dinner, but instead partook of a sandwich, but later in the afternoon, dined with the insurance men at Wagner's. Returning to the fire station he remarked to Captain Gillen that he had eaten a sandwich prepared by a butcher, that it was good, but seemed to lay heavy on his stomach and disand St. Paul railway a number of years. In the year 1888, he joined the Racine fire department as a volunteer and later became a paid man.

Promoted Fast

He made an ideal fireman and his promotion was rapid. For about ten years he was captain of the No. 4 company on the north side; and then for perhaps five or six years was captain of No. 5 company.

In November, 1912, Henry Blake, assistant fire marshal, resigned on account of failing health, and on the 12th of that month, Mr. Hoffman was elected assistant by the Fire and Police Commission to succeed him.

During the entire time of his connection with the department he had been a good, capable and fearless fire fighter. He knew how to manage the men and also cope with a conflagration and was very popular with all of the firemen.

In every respect Mr. Hoffman was a good and loyal citizen, honest and upright and always advancing improvements for the fire department. Fire Marshal Cape considered him one of the most efficient firemen in the state.

Was a Widower

Mr. Hoffman had been married, but his wife died. There survives an aged mother and two children, Mrs. Carl Stevens of Minneapolis, and George Hoffman, engaged in the offices of the Milwaukee electric railway and light company of this city; one sister and two brothers. Deceased was a member of Racine lodge No. 252, B. P. O. Elks and the Racine Firemen's Relief association. At the recent meeting of the Wisconsin Firemen's association he was elected its president.

The surviving sister is Mrs. Carrie Hills and two brothers, Frank and Charles Hoffman, all of this city.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body may be viewed at the Thornson chapel on Fifth street.

OBITUARY

Barry

David T. Barry died last night at his home, 926 Marquette street of general debility after a lingering illness, age about 65 years. Deceased was born in West Virginia and has been identified with the trades of Racine for many years. He leaves to mourn his loss, his widow and three sons: David T., of Denver, Colo.; James M. and John T. of this city.

The funeral will be held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

Chicago Replaces Racine as Beef Packing Center; Belle City Once in Lead

"Years ago Chicago was one of the greatest packing house centers along the great lakes and there was a great demand for pork and beef packed in this city. At that time the packing industry was practically unknown in Chicago, but today that city leads all in that industry and its product goes to nearly every city in the country."

Such was the statement made today by Register of Deeds James Bolton, one of the pioneer meat market men of Racine, who retired six years ago, after having been engaged in the meat market business in Racine for over half a century. Mr. Bolton came to Racine in April, 1855 and for about two months was employed by O. R. Ward, who operated a brick yard near Twelfth street and Herrick avenue. He then entered the employ of Hugh Gorton, who conducted a meat market at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, later entering the employ of Osborn and Osgood meat packers. In November, 1860, Mr. Bolton went to McGregor, Iowa, and engaged in the meat business, which he disposed of to enlist in the First Iowa cavalry at the outbreak of the Civil war and served for three years and four months. Returning to Racine, Mr. Bolton entered the employ of Fratt and Osborn, meat packers, and in January, 1865, with Evan O. Jones, purchased the meat business of Osgood and Osborn and continued in business until about six years ago, when he was elected register of deeds and to which position he has been re-elected three times.

Great Changes Take Place

Mr. Bolton said in regard to the growth of Racine, "great changes have taken place in this city since I came here and a village of a few hundred inhabitants has grown to be the second largest and wealthiest city in Wisconsin. More particularly have I noticed the great change in the meat business as that was the business I followed. We had no railroads to bring stock to us and we would have to walk about the country buying stock and driving it to our slaughter houses. Frequently have I walked to Union Grove from Racine in the morning, and after buying stock, would start on the return trip. Cattle and hogs were bought at prices ranging from $2.50 to $4.50 per hundred weight and after being dressed would be packed and shipped either to the pineries of Wisconsin or to Chicago. Today much of the meat consumed in Racine is sent here from Chicago or Milwaukee packing houses, there being few cattle killed here.

"The prices now paid for beef and pork are much higher than when I was in business, except for a period after the Civil war. Slaughter houses in Racine are prohibited and farmers are not raising cattle for the market as they did years ago."

Mr. Bolton, who celebrated the seventy sixth anniversary of his birth a few weeks ago, enjoys excellent health. Only Hugh Gorton, Robert Wherrey and Isaac Hanson, with whom Mr. Bolton was engaged in business at the different times, remain of the men who were identified with the meat market business in Racine years ago.

SOMERS

SOMERS, Wis., Nov. 12—Elizabeth Wirtz, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wirtz, miraculously escaped serious injury Monday morning while on her way to school. The little girl was riding with a farmer and in some manner fell from the buggy and the wheels passed over her head. She was taken to her home and Dr. Valentine of Corliss, was called.

Miss Mabel Rossilly of Mt. Pleasant, visited with Miss Louise Stetler, Saturday and Sunday.

Leet Brothers purchased two carloads of cattle in Chicago on Monday.

Jay Gould of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stetler spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kohlmann near Racine.

Mrs. Jessie A. Leet has returned home from Racine where she spent some time with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Henning.

Mrs. Christensen is moving to Racine, where she expects to make her home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Stanner Learned are entertaining a brother from Texas and a sister from Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gardinere, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth J. Gardinere for some time, departed for their home in Tacoma, Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Markusen spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Due of Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Learned of Milwaukee, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Learned over Sunday.

Miss Etta Learned, who is attending the Milwaukee Normal, spent the latter part of the week at home.

Mrs. Otto Tabbert and sons Clyde and Myron of Chicago, are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Gould.

Miss Harriet Henning of Racine, is visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. Jessie A. Leet.

Most of the farmers in this locality are hauling their winter's supply of coal from Kenosha as none has been shipped to Somers this season.

YORKVILLE

YORKVILLE, Wis., Nov. 14—Ladies' Aid meet with Mrs. Hilbourne today. As this is the first meeting since the ladies' fair a goodly number is expected to arrange plans for the ensuing year.

Mr. Edwin Shephard left Tuesday morning for Milwaukee, where he has been called to act as member of jury.

Mrs. William Metcalf is spending the week at Mr. Wm. Vyvyan, Sr. Mrs. Metcalf is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Maud Chambers returned Monday from a visit with Milwaukee friends.

Mr. Wesley Shephard made a business trip to Racine on Wednesday.

The ladies of this place sent a postal shower to Mrs. Wm. Lory on Tuesday. Mrs. Lory had the misfortune to fall and break her arm.

Mrs. Ernest Vyvyan went to Chicago Tuesday and purchased over two hundred sheep.

Mr. A. P. Nelson was around Wednesday interviewing the farmers so as to ascertain how many were favoring the cleaning of the canal this coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vyvyan spent the day in Racine.

Equal Taxation a Nation-Wide Problem

Christian Science Monitor: Veteran tax reformers are hardly less amused than gratified by the nation-wire uprising against a system they have so long criticised and condemned. From New York to Oregon, and from Minnesota to Louisiana, there is protest against the inequality and injustice of prevalent tax-assessing and tax-collecting methods. In New York, Edward L. Heydecker, assistant tax commissioner of the metropolis, has given official expression to a growing public sentiment with reference to the personal tax. He pronounces it not only unjust, but, from a tax collector's point of view, ineffective. The injustice of a tax has not been so much minded in the past, is not so much minded in the preesnt, by those charged with its collection, if it only yields. But the personal tax, in New York, as elsewhere, is found by experience to be not only an injustice to those who pay it, but an unsatisfactory makeshift to the community that collects it.

The objectors are struggling to get away from it, and from all tax on improvements, on energy and enterprise, in Oregon and Missouri, by substituting the single tax for the present systems. In Minnesota they are congratulating themselves that the legislature refrained at its last session from disturbing the full land valuation principle, and are hoping to dispense within two years with the personal tax for local or municipal purposes. Louisiana is to decide at the polls next months whether it shall amend the constitution so as to permit radical changes in the state's taxing system. It is highly significant of the times that among the proposed changes in the organic law is one that will, if adopted, separate, for assessment purposes, the value of land from the value of the improvements thereon, except as to railroads, pipe lines and canal rights-of-way. If this proposal shall become law, and the legislation to put it in practice shall follow, probably it will soon become plain to the people of Louisiana that their one mistake was in making any exceptions. New Jersey is also in a decided state of unrest respecting its taxing system, and it is looking forward to the report of a commission appointed for the purpose to submit to the legislature at its next session a plan for the remedying of recognized evils in the present methods of assessments. One might go up and down and over the entire map of the United States without finding a state or a single considerable community in which there is content with the present procedure of taxlevying bodies.

MATRIMONIAL

Tonke-Johnson

There was great surprise in north side social circles today when the announcement was made that Miss Magdalen Tonke and Fred Johnson had quietly slipped down to Waukegan, Ill. one week ago, and were united in marriage. They managed to keep the event a profound secret, not only from their most intimate friends, but relatives as well. The bride is a well known resident of Green street and the groom a local base ball player of note, having played with the Kenosha team the past two years. At present he is employed as shipping clerk of the Racine Economy Spring company. The newly wedded couple, who will have the best wishes of their scores of friends, will reside at 925 Jackson street.

DISCRETION

Boston Globe—A year ago hundreds of adventurous persons were paying $100 each for the sensation of a short ride in the air.

Today an aviator on Long Island, who owns one of the largest monoplanes in the country, is making a business of flights for anybody and everybody at the popular price of a dollar a throw.

Guess we will wait for a further decrease in the price, and then—take a trolley car trip.

The Racine Journal.

328 Main St. between Third and Fourth Sts.

Issued on Tuesday of each week.

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PRESIDENT TAFT AND PROGRESSION

President Taft seems to have some ideas as to progression and while in sympathy with all that this word means, yet has hardly been taken up by those who found parties and create factions. The President goes thoroughly into his subject and his definitions must carry weight. Under the Taft descriptions it is wholly unnecessary to build up divisional feeling, that true progression based upon the needs of the times and changing conditions must be carried forward under any form.

In discussing a recent address of the President the Chicago Record-Herald comments interestingly. This paper, non-partisan in its views, says pertinently.

"In a message to the Harvard students President Taft emphasizes the importance of stimulating good citizenship and developing political morality, while rather underestimating the value of proper political machinery. He says that reform will follow under any machinery and forms of government where the average man is conscientious, alert and intelligent.

"Of course, nothing can take the place of character, intelligence and morality. It is undoubtedly true that an energetic and progressive citizenship will have its way eventually under any political system. But the rub is in the 'eventually.' Political machinery is not everything, is not even the first thing, but it is not unimportant. It must be made reasonably easy for the average citizen to exercise his rights and to perform his political duties. It must be made reasonably easy for the majority to enforce its will. Too many checks and balances, too slow a process of obtaining necessary reforms cannot fail to discourage the average citizen—or else to drive him into the extremist camp. While modern machinery is comparatively useless where the citizenship is apathetic and careless, we must see to it that the machinery itself does not produce indifference or deep discontent."

The above comments are not adverse to the expressions of the President, for he does not enter into the details. Doubtless he has all this in mind, and thoroughly understands the machinery must not be antiquated, nor proof against genuine and sane progression. Intricate laws, cumbersome provisions, primary laws that fail to give the people their expression as does ours against any and all forms of inside machinery, are not real progression, but in fact hindrances.

DIRECT ELECTION BY THE PEOPLE OF PRESIDENT

The lesson of this campaign may be the clearer perception of the necessity for changing the present process of electing a President and Vice President. In the enormous growth of the republic it is being taken into serious consideration whether or not the electoral college is the apparent necessity it was when the republic was established. The fathers intended the electoral college as a safeguard and bulwark, but the present campaign has disclosed dangers that have not appeared of late years. These dangers must be apparent to all thoughtful citizens who have noticed the perversion in states from what was originally intended. Thus in one state, California, the great Republican party through an unwarranted state law, is deprived of its undoubted right to have its electors placed upon the ballot. Be it understood in this case, no names of Taft electors can be printed at all on the ballot. This is of course a gross perversion of all constitutional law.

The turmoil of this year may thus lead to the insistence of voting for President and Vice President direct without the intervention of any electors. But any such law ought not to be such an infringement of the rights of the people and a denial of government by the people as has been seen in state laws governing the manner in which Presidential preferences may be expressed. Such a direct voting law must provide for the proper placing upon the ballot of every candidate for the presidency and vice presidency up to the necessary time in which the ballots may be printed. This will bar out no candidate and render futile the tricks of politicians.

The country is coming to the direct vote for senators and quite certain as well also for the President and Vice President. The law providing for both should be left entirely open for the printing of any intending candidate. This process would interfere with no nominating conventions or of state primary laws. What the people demand is representative government in the truest sense of the word with no meddling by self appointed politicians. The direct vote would remove all chances of trouble in case of a close election, and if no choice by the electoral college, going to congress to decide, with perhaps trouble.

As another argument for the direct vote, the difference between the popular vote and the electoral vote is to be considered. Gov. Wilson receives the largest electoral vote will receive, ever given any President, and yet entirely fails to receive the popular majority over all, the past four Republican Presidents have received. His popular vote is the smallest and electoral vote the largest. The direct vote for President evidently is one of the coming changes conforming to changing conditions and needs of the times.

MUCH DEPENDS UPON WILSON

The question has been raised, has the Democratic party learned nothing from the sore experience of Cleveland times? In periods of national adversity the fates are not one sided, all business interests and all financial interests suffer equally, and men of all political parties take their equal allotments of the demoralization. So in the coming changes in tariff, if not apportioned equally with care taken the schedules are not abrupt, disaster will come swift and sharply defined.

Has experience been gained from the lessons of the past? If not, trouble may well be feared. Fortunately there are reasons for believing the President elect may have that influence with the legislation of his party that may not provoke the feared trouble. The tariff views of Mr. Wilson lean to the tariff for revenue, and taking more gradual alterations as proposed the country will certainly heed and the changes come lopping off the protection. It is now up to the Democratic party and as well the president elect to carefully consider what the effects may be as to doing away with protection, but in this is to be considered if the first effect produced brings unwelcome changes in the business and manufacturing world, the congressional elections of two years hence will quickly change the political complexion of congress again.

The Democratic party may be wise and establish a tariff commission, or it may continue political made tariffs. With a tariff commission there would be more confidence and as a result business might retain its stability. This party may by wise legislation retain its present lead, or by lack of wisdom, which is the more likely, quickly bring about another landslide. Will Gov. Wilson rise above party or will he stick to the party level? This remains to be answered amid the numerous political conundrums being put up. Doubtless many votes were given to Gov. Wilson because of his personality and because of his scholarly attainments, and how far these may stand him in stead in the great field of national politics also is left for answer later on.

THE SENATOR'S GREAT MISTAKE

Has not Senator LaFollette committed a huge political mistake? Was it the part of wisdom to permit his own state to give a Democratic presidential majority of around 25,000, when it could easily have been prevented? Does not this discredit him as a Republican leader, discredited by a large body of Republicans who rightly believed it was his duty to give support to the Republican National ticket, and lessened influence in states besides his own? It should not be forgotten that party leaders explaining things to their own people do not succeed so well with their explanations to others outside. Therefore it must appear to Republicans well as those of other parties, that Senator LaFollette's state going Democratic by a large plurality, was the showing framed up that he failed to exhibit that great strength so claimed he possesses.

If Senator LaFollette is to be a candidate for president in 1916 it must be as a Republican candidate, for certainly if Theodore Roosevelt is alive, it will not be as the candidate of the National Progressive party. In this view therefore will appear the senator claiming Republican strength, and yet as against this claim, the truth he refused to recognize National issues in 1912 and by quiescence permitted his state to go Democratic. And even worse, for on the outside will be many who will hold him weak because of the loss of his state four years back.

The senator wished to preserve his regularity and this he has probably done, but at what an expense? He denied his candidate for the presidency, while at the same time a Republican candidate for the governorship was publicly repudiating this same Republican National candidate. The senator could have just as well not united the Republican party in this state. His declared firm stand for President Taft, had he made such, would have produced a very comforting degree of harmony. Had he followed this course it would have been a valuable assistance in his coming struggle for supremacy with Gov. McGovern, for that such is enroute is positive. If Senator LaFollette wishes to undo some of his errors, it is time he started in. He may not fully repair; this may be impossible. There necessarily must be an unbending and a frank admission there are other Republicans in the state.

WOMEN VOTED DOWN

By a vote of from two to one to three to one, the voters of Wisconsin refused to extend the ballot to women. Notwithstanding the fact that the Badger state is regarded as the most progressive in the country, it repudiated the idea of universal suffrage, while the states of Oregon, Arizona, Kansas and Michigan endorsed the women's vote movement by large majorities.

The result in Wisconsin is difficult to explain. Senator LaFollette, through the campaign, openly and urgently advocated the cause in his recent state campaign. Men and women of prominence all over the state were in favor of woman suffrage.

Wisconsin women have taken their defeat philosophically. They refuse to take the decisive vote as final. They still think that the men of Wisconsin, splendidly progressive as they are, will some day grant them the ballot. They show the proper spirit when they determine to continue their campaign of education. Such acceptance of defeat and such determination to continue to fight for what they consider their rights, will win respect and admiration.

Eventually Wisconsin women will have the ballot. As Democracy extends it must of necessity carry with it suffrage not only for half, but for the entire citizenship. It is a growing movement. The defeat in Wisconsin is a hard blow to the cause, not only here but throughout the nation. But the movement will continue to grow as it has grown despite this temporary setback. The day is not far distant when woman suffrage will be the rule in all states. That is conceded by all familiar with the advancement of Democratic ideals.

Nevertheless it is surprising, perhaps disappointing, that Wisconsin, the most democratic state in the world's greatest democracy should refuse the primal function of citizenship to one half of its citizens.

THE NATIONAL ELECTION

The returns, not yet quite complete as to exactness, give Wilson 443 electoral votes, Roosevelt 77 and Taft 11. The pluralities are given at 1,635,000 for Wilson, 405,000 for Roosevelt and 9,000 for Taft, and with this so now known Wilson will not have a majority of the popular vote as did McKinley in both elections, Roosevelt and Taft. The presidential vote in many states is less than that of four years ago. In Wisconsin the returns show 100,000 voters have failed to vote, and had half of the stay at home Republicans voted for Taft the state would have been carried for him despite the lack of assistance on part of both Senator La Follette and Gov. McGovern.

The next congress will have an increased Democratic majority. The strength of the Democrats is now placed at 292, that of Republicans at 131, and of the Progressive party 12. The senate will be Democratic, the Democratic strength is now estimated will reach 51, and the Republican strength 45.

Gov. Wilson must be credited with the largest electoral vote ever received, this now reaching 443 to 77 for Roosevelt and 11 for Taft. McKinley in 1896 received 271 and Bryan 176. In 1900 McKinley had 292 and Bryan 155. In 1904 Roosevelt had 336 and Parker 141. In 1908 Taft had 321 to that of 162 for Bryan. This is the same Mr. Bryan in all three figures.

The Wilson vote falls behind 1908 for Bryan. The vote in four great states practically complete give Wilson 1,014,273 votes as against that of 2,069,762 for Bryan four years ago. An analysis of the votes later on by the expert political analyzers will disclose the extent of the Waterloo of the Republican party. It came about through the stay at home vote as an important factor, well as the change of votes on part of Republicans to Wilson through several causes. One of these will be found to be a feeling of repulsion occasioned by the factional differences in the party and the undoubted very intolerant spirit displayed by the advanced Progressives.

They had not been used to this in the old days, the spirit that forbid mutual consideration and allowances for differing opinions, repelled.

Whatever may be the causes, the people of this country have decreed for a change. In this country the majority rules of constituted factors.

UNFOUNDED ACCUSATION

That is a serious accusation made by chief of the division and distribution of the department of agriculture. He says the modern girl does not know how to knit, that is knitting in these days is a rare sight. The lures, the attractions of society, he says, are destroying the home, that is to say, are responsible for defective home conditions. But why scores be directed to the wives of the farm? Today there are no more hard working women than those living on our farms. Farmers' wives always were hard working and always will be, and to say they are the backbone of the Nation is to say but the truth.

The modern home is not the home of years ago, for modern conditions aided and abetted by the very labors of the department of agriculture are as much, if not more, responsible. This has encouraged social intercourse; it has through intelligent force increased the compensation of the farmers, and in many ways its work has unconsciously tended to discourage knitting, tatting and all the rest. Let our agricultural department take something home to itself before its officials depart from the sphere of their duty and accuse the farmers' wives and daughters of neglecting home life as it used to exist. There were days of tallow candles and snuffers, you know. There were days when the farmer's wife made her own candles aided by her equally hard working daughters. The real fireside today is that to be found in the country home.

WONDERFUL SOCIALIST GAINS

The gains of the Socialists in the recent election provide food for speculation. The total vote of Debs as seen by the New York Call, national Socialist organ, is 1,011,803. Assuming these figures to be correct, it means that one of every fifteen voters in the United States is a Socialist. Four years ago the Socialists polled 424,000. There is a gain of nearly 600,000 over 1908. If the Bull Moose continues in the field and the Socialists continue to grow, the country may have five strong parties—two of which may be strong enough to throw the election.

The states which gave the most notable Socialist gains are Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Washington, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, and California. The vote in Washington was four times as large as four years ago. The gains are larger in the middle and far west than in the east.

Despite the fact that Milwaukee failed to re-elect Berger and did not elect Gaylord, the Socialists have made tremendous strides. More than doubling a national vote in four years is a great achievement in any year and this in the face of the Socialistic promises of the Bull Moose party is phenomenal. The Socialist gain, together with the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party, the strength revealed by the Bull Moose party and the not over-large popular vote for the Democratic party, are indications of the great political unheaval now going on.

The country is in a state of political unrest. Perhaps it is a good thing. But is is very distressing to the politicians.

SEATTLE AGAIN IN RECALL

Because of the alleged failure of Mayor Cottrell of Seattle to enforce a proper respect to the American flag and because of failure to protect citizens in their constitutional rights, 24,000 voters of Seattle have signed a petition for his recall. Within forty days the council must issue a call for another election and the Mayor under fire has a right to also appear at the polls. This is the third recall for Seattle.

The trouble may be better understood from a reading of the following Seattle news:

"A petition for the recall of Mayor George F. Cottrell, containing nearly 24,000 names, was filed in the comptroller's office today. The city council must call an election within forty days after the comptroller certifies to the sufficiency of the petition. It is alleged in the petition that Mayor Cottrell has failed and refused, apparently because of his obligations to certain clerical politicians and certain Socialist agitators, to protect citizens of Seattle in their constitutional rights and to enforce proper respect for the American flag."

But why did the people of Seattle elect such a man for mayor, if the charges are true? What were they thinking about? The recall, however, the third, is not needed, because the council may readily proceed to impeach him for improper conduct and violation of the federal constitution. But perhaps the violation of the constitution is a mere matter not troubling very much since it has been so palpably disregarded in so many of this new legislation of late.

BOATS TO LIBERIA

We can quickly change our vision from the results of an exciting presidential election with its changes, to the consideration of questions of seeming unimportance. Thus our department of state is much concerned over conditions existent in Liberia. The following dispatch explains: "Somewhat concerned at reports that a German cruiser had ben sent in haste to Liberia to protect the German interests, the State Department has called upon Richard C. Bundy, secretary of the American legation at Monrovia, for a report upon the conditions in the little republic, and particularly as to the extent of the rioting which is said to have occurred in several places. If that should prove serious it is feared that the bankers' syndicate, which has undertaken to furnish funds for relief from Liberia's present financial distress might decline."

We are a great country and even the little republic of Liberia, over which we ever have a watchful eye, must heed that it behaves. With this German war ship appearing off the Liberian coast, it must not be assumed the government at Washington had a fit. There is no need for fear that Germany intends to steal that little affair of a republic which so much of the time misgoverns itself. Possibly the best thing for us to do is to cease the protectorate farce and annex, then governing it just as we do the Philippines. We might just as well as to go in the fashion we have.

PENSIONS DECREASING

The pension appropriation for 1913 carries $151,588,141, being $8,276,996 less than this last fiscal year. Of the yet large number on the roll which includes many thousands of war widows and dependents, there are now the names of 497,363 union veterans who fought in the bloody strife that the union might be preserved. Not quite half a million men, now surviving, who engaged in the memorable struggles of those days of a great Nation's severe trial. Every one of these gallant survivors should be treasured in the communities wherein they dwell, and their fellow citizens do them always the full honors as their most illustrious fellow citizens.

The government has paid out, since it began, the enormous amount of $4,383,368,164—four times the present National debt—and it has been money the country should have no regrets in having expended. There are yet 242 widows of the war of 1812 receiving pensions. It should be understood that in the pension payments is included, besides the military, the marine, hospital and other forms of war services, for which pensions have been granted.

The abolition of the pension agencies was a good thing. It was only a remnant of the spoils system. Under the new direct payments from Washington the payments are just as prompt, if not more so, and at a materially less cost to the government.

A SOUTHERN DEEP WATER ROUTE

It is not generally known that the government has appropriated a large sum for the creation of a canal connecting New Orleans with an outlet on the Gulf of Mexico near the mouth of the Rio Grande. Already has been appropriated by congress $1,021,000 and more is to come, the cost being placed at $10,000,000. The canal runs well inside of the shore line of the gulf and is to be seven feet deep, seventy-five feet in width, with the width at the bottom of forty feet. 300 miles of the canal, which is to be the longest in the world, is in Louisiana with the government having officially recognized 225 miles by appropriating the money for needed work!

This in fact gives a start on the deep water routes, and establishes the principle that the government is to either appropriate for all costs or share with the states. But certainly ought to be also established the principle that if the government constructs, it assuredly should retain full control. It is not understood this is to be the case exactly, but it ought to be.

They say the meanest man has been found again. He gave a nurse who saved his life a worthless check. Still it might have been worse. He might have married the girl.

IGNORING OF HEALTH LAWS

A distinguished Paris professor and a member of the academy of medicine daringly pronounces our health laws as to hygiene of little use. In his criticism he calls forcible attention to the neglect everywhere of health laws, and whether laws or no laws, as things are now conducted, it makes no apparent difference.

Politics is the bane, the professor declares, and in his picture of political mayors and health boards as existant in France, draws a similar picture existing in this country, but does not say so. It is unnecessary, for in reading what that man of science says every American citizen will at once apply the same thing to his municipality or state.

But here is his indictment: "In an official report, which he assisted to draw up he declares that were the laws of health properly enforced in France 250,000 lives annually would be saved.

"He severely condemns what he terms the incoherence and insufficiency of French legislation on this subject, and the evil is rendered graver by the absence of adequate administration. The French public, it is declared, are notoriously careless in following the instructions issued for the safeguarding of the public health, although a serious epidemic may result from such negligence.

"In municipal areas enforcement of sanitary regulations is in the hands of the mayor. This is a mistake, considers the professor, for the mayor is dependent for election on the good-will of the citizens, and as has been proved before now, will not hesitate to place the interests of himself or his party before the health of the people.

"Streets may be filthy, houses in an insanitary condition, but the mayor will shut his eyes to all these things if the enforcement of the law would be likely to cause annoyance or expense to some influential citizen.

"Professor Chantemesse says that, given sound hygienic laws and their rigid enforcement, there is no reason why the death rate in France should be higher than, for instance, in the Scandinavian countries."

Line for line, one may substitute other countries and especially these glorious United States. That our health laws and pure food laws are mere mockeries any observing person can see for himself. No need to mention communities for they are all practically exactly alike.

BETTER THAN THE MEN

Judge William Gemmill, head of the Chicago court of domestic relations, in a report, pays womanhood and motherhood a remarkable tribute. He presents a table showing the various causes of domestic differences. He lists the causes of domestic woes as follows: Young and hasty marriages, 15 per cent; hidden diseases of men, 25 per cent; ungovernable tempers, 10 per cent; whisky and drugs, 10 per cent.

He concludes that the average woman is far better than the average man. For example, he says, the average man walks from his wife and children, often without the slightest apparent compunction, while the average mother will not desert her children as long as life lasts. "The weaker vessel," he says, "is always the stronger party in the marriage contract." The man who promises "unalterable devotion" before marriage, is the first to run when trouble comes into his home.

Statistics tell only a small part of the story of a woman's devotion—the story of the abused wife and deserted mother. The deserted wife's illimitable courage and her wonderful devotion stand out in shining contrast against her husband's dark cowardice and inhuman treachery.

The judge appears right.

The average woman is far from perfect, but she is far better than the average man.

THE FARM AND LIVING COST

The farmer's congress appears to have gone rather deeply into the costs of living factors. It must have caused some idea, that is, the debate, that reduction of living costs must mean necessarily reduced compensation for the farmers. For these could hardly expect to retain present high prices and other items of living costs lowered. All interest must share the reductions.

The contention raised that it was luxuries that tended to so materially increase costs of living is based upon some solid foundation. Still the luxuries of today enter largely into the cost, and this may be due to increasing education, increasing means of social intercourse, and the introduction of modern ways into the households of the agricultural communities, just the same as in city and town communities. Then, again, the necessities of today were the luxuries of a generation ago. As a fact the cost of numerous articles is really less than several decades ago.

But the wants increase and are ever on the increase and with the wants too readily supplied by modern machinery, families supply themselves and live up to date. So this up to dateness of itself is probably one of the most vital factors in the new complaint of increased living costs.

NEWS FOR POSTAL

A Chicago Judge says duns may be sent out on a postal card, but as to this the postoffice authorities say no such a thing. It will therefore be unsafe for creditors to resort to the postal card to dun their debtors. It will be well on part of those seeking to expedite collections per the postal card to be mighty careful what they put on their notice. It is probable a notice of amount due may be sent out on a postal, but any remarks indicative of the feelings of the creditors will be taboo and those indulging are very likely to get themselves into serious trouble with the folks now at Washington. It will be much safer not to dun per postal under the interpretation the postoffice authorities have placed upon this practice. Better do your dunning per sealed letter and don't make any threats even in this, for those at Washington view with that unfriendly feeling those who indulge in departures from the normal.

WILL RETARD STATE'S PROGRESS

A good, plain Republican will view with regret rather than pleasure the factional fight now in progress as between Senator LaFollette and Gov. McGovern. Both are politically armed to the teeth and the senator has lost nothing in force or shrewdness in all these years he has contended and admittedly won the supremacy. While factional fights in themselves are bad enough, yet a factional fight within a faction exceeds in bitterness. There is nothing promising in all this, only promising the wrong ways as tending to the truer interests of the state.

But to be said and said with some force is thus: that the methods followed out in all these years as between Stalwart and Progressive, are reacting today. The very forces raised by the leadership and methods of intolerance could not but in due time come back on the heads of those who have provoked it. It could hardly be expected that a man of the force as is the governor would not sooner or later play a return game with those who have been instrumental in raising him to power. Power once gained is not easily given up and all this was clearly shown in the Chicago convention when the governor declined to follow the LaFollette adherents.

Senator LaFollette can be fairly said to have gained his power, little matter how, and yet today, despite the following of the governor, he wields an influence that the governor can hardly hope to contend against. But the fight is unseemly, is demoralizing, and if pursued, can not but result in political disaster.

A faction within a faction fights with weapons and with a force hardly exhibited against those who have dared to differ with the methods of the senator. It is a fight to the finish, and prolonged, will involve other men and interests. It could have no other result. The unity, the cohesion is lost, and this will be assured in the coming legislative session. The situation does not have much promise for constructive legislation. It promises a session of strife and bitterness.

THE COAL TRUST PLAN

A few weeks ago President George H. Baer, Reading Coal companies, told the people of the country that there were over 700,000 tons of unsold surplus anthracite coal above the normal consumption on hand. Yet today we are told that the supply of anthracite coal is over 5,000,000 tons short, and unless the situation is speedily relieved, famine and high prices will prevail and great suffering will result. There is plenty of coal in Pennsylvania mines; there are plenty of men to bring it to the surface; there are plenty of boats and cars to distribute the product.

Then why the "famine"? Is it because the coal barons want to raise the price? It is because Baer, the man who insists that he rules the coal world by "divine right," and his avaricious fellow coal barons, want to bleed the public for more money?

Evidently there is something wrong. A government which was created to serve the people, should lose no time in seeing where the trouble lies and effecting a remedy.

It is bad enough to pay exorbitant prices; it is bad enough to see the sufferings of those who have to shiver fireless because they have not the money to buy, but for the coal trust to hold back its supply in order still further to raise the prices to the consumer is intolerable.

POLITICAL TARIFF A MISTAKE

The incoming National government seems bent upon formulating another political tariff. Such a one was formulated in the time of one Grover Cleveland, and such was the foulness of it that Cleveland himself characterizes it as a "thing of perfidy and of dishonor." There are now indications that the Democratic congress may issue another of these political tariffs, and the "interests" will be taken due care of just as they were in the German-Wilson tariff—so materially cared for that Grover Cleveland was impelled to scathingly denounce it.

It would be hopeless to expect that a new tariff would be produced conforming to equal reductions of all schedules. The President-elect can not hope his ideas will be followed, for the coming Democratic tariff will have neither form nor substance, but a blow at the industries of the country. What the President could better do would be first to get a tariff commission established, for otherwise we shall have the same unequal schedules, the same injustice, the same caring for the interests.

Probably the country has prepared itself for the coming changes. It would look like it since the people gave Mr. Wilson such a preponderous electoral majority.

The harem skirt still clings. Only a few days ago the papers carried a story of a young woman who was saved from drowning by a breeches buoy.

Highbrow says that women of 50 are no longer young. Yet we have reason to believe that Lil Russell and Sarah Bernhardt have passed the thirty mark.

Men are strange animals. They spend their courting days telling some woman how unworthy they are and their married days in proving it.

Judging from Mary Garden's new costumes she will be able to get through the custom house without paying more than a nickel duty.

No, dear reader, there is no chance of a settlement in the wool schedule before the time comes for laying in a supply of winter underwear.

New York man named "Hell" had his cognomen changed to Hill by court. He says that for over thirty years it was Hell.

Free advice to Madero—The safest way to run the Mexican government is to start for the border and keep on running.

Chicago citizen devoured eight pounds of beefsteak at one fell swoop. Those Chicago millionaires are quite eccentric.

NONE OF OUR QUARREL

It might be interesting to know the moves that indicate we will enter a protest to the action of Germany ousting the Standard, as reported, and will establish an oil monopoly of its own. Just where is it our concern? For certainly the interests of the independent oil companies have never before enthused us very much. The protests would seem to be upon the lines of injuries to our independents, and if true, it is a matter for congratulation that the oil octopus must henceforth not crowd out its rivals in the business.

But rather would it be assumed it is none of our business what Germany does, certainly of no concern to us if the oil octopus does get worsted. But since this company has shown its ability many times before to care for its own, there is but little danger of the German government establishing any oil monopoly. We have an oil monopoly in this country, only it is not operated by the government.

It seems that Lieut. Becker's lawyer must be asleep at the switch. He never once mentioned Dementia American.

The fool who rocked the boat is now adding to the gayety of nations by looking into his gun to see if it is loaded.

"Gaby Deslys has clothes to show in America," says a news item. So had Mary Garden, but she refused.

Boston inventive genius has built an artificial woman that talks. It would not be a woman if it didn't.

Another sure sign of the approaching winter—Talk about an approaching baseball war.

THE NEXT SENATE

Milwaukee Free Press: Democrats only needed to gain six senators to control the next senate and they appear to have them, with two to ——?

Democratic senators to fill vacancies have been elected in three states, Louisiana, Kentucky and Mississippi, and ten more senators were added Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. Having lost a senator in Maine the Democrats needed six more to make the majority of 49. Two from Colorado, one from Montana, one from Kansas, one from New Jersey, one from Oregon, one from Kansas and one from Delaware now appear to be assured—eight in all, with Illinois, two senators, and Tennessee one is likely to be determined until the legislatures meet.

Nebraska, with a Democratic legislature, will elect Norris, Republican, who carried the senatorial primary, the result of which the candidates for the legislature bound themselves in advance to accept, under the so-called Oregon primary system. Two years ago in a similar situation in Oregon the legislature of the state, although Republican, elected a Democrat, Chamberlain, United States senator.

In Illinois, while the Democrats have more members of the legislature, a combination of Progressives and Republicans may control, but one Democratic senator is quite possible as the party lacks only six votes of a majority. In Tennessee, while the Democrats claim the legislature, the independent Democrats and Republicans may control, and defeat ex-Senator Patterson, who wants to succeed Senator Sanders, Republican, now serving by appointment.

Several Progressive senators voted with the Democrats on the tariff bills at the last session. It will now be interesting to see what support they will give to the promised Democratic tariff legislation.

PRINCE IS OF AGE AT 18

It is commonly said and supposed that a prince of Wales "comes of age" on his eighteenth birthday. In point of fact he does, and he does not, remarks the London Times. The occasion has been well described as "a contingent coming of age," for the words are only applicable to the prince as heir to the throne, while they are not applicable to him in his private capacity.

From the completion of the eighteenth year, the heir is qualified to succeed to the full possession of the throne on the occurrence of a vacancy, as was actually the case of the Princess Victoria, who became a queen less than a month after her eighteenth birthday. Had William IV. died a year earlier a regent would have been necessary; but, as it happened, there was no question of anything of the kind, and Queen Victoria presided at her first council with all the authority of a reigning queen.

In the case of the death or declared incapacity of the sovereign the heir, having reached the age of 18, becomes king or regent as the case may be. In this sense, then, "full age" means 18 years. But in all others the minority of the prince of Wales continues.

SAFER PLACES RARE ONES

Philadelphia Times: Where is one to find comparative safety for life and limb? The accident insurance adverts picture a man descending via a hook and pulley from the top of a skyscraper skeleton and solemnly assure us that this dare-devil is safer than the average pedestrian on a city street.

It is useless to turn to the country. There, so the actuaries aver, the risk of injury and death from the treacherous mule, the runaway horse, the pitchfork, and the mowing machine is so great that farmers are set down as following an extra-hazardous occupation.

Until a few days ago it was said that the safest place in the world was the deck of an ocean liner. No one would say that now. No one ever would have mentioned a railway train. The automobile is a slayer not only of luckless pedestrians, but also of its own devotees.

In California the following mixture was used on trees three years ago and is still in good condition: One part of crude petroleum to three parts rosin; warm in separate dishes, mix and apply warm to cuts made by pruning or by cultivator injury. While this mixture is not better than grafting wax, it is much cheaper and is worthy of trial.

INSURANCE AGENTS TEST WATER PLANT

NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS TRY HYDRANTS THROUGHOUT CITY AND INSPECT FIRE DEPARTMENT STATIONS.

TEST IS CAREFUL ONE

Investigators Enlist Aid of City Officials and Water Company Head—Fire Waste in United States Exceeds That of Other Countries.

Under the direction of F. A. Raymond, representing the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the Racine Water company system is being tested today. He is assisted by three or four others and Assistant Fire Marshal Edward Hoffman, Mayor W. S. Goodland, Superintendent F. M. McElroy of the Water company, and others, were with the party.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters' is composed of the leading fire insurance companies doing business in the United States, and its object is that of encouraging the adoption of needed fire protective measures, securing efficient organization and equipment of fire departments, with adequate water supply and improved methods of building construction.

Method of Testing

The test today has been very careful. Two and three hydrants are opened in the central part of the city, at the same time, the pressure is taken and thus the supply of water given is secured. The various fire company houses and the apparatus was inspected, as was the equipment of the police department, so far as its efficiency in case of fire is concerned. It is understood that the both departments were complimented and the only improvement suggested for the police department, was the purchase of 1,000 feet of rope, to be stretched when a big fire is on to keep the crowds back and from interfering with the work of the firemen, or meeting with accident.

The Fire Waste

It is claimed that the fire waste in the United States greatly exceeds that of other countries in proportion to values and population. The recent great conflagrations impressed upon the public the danger of further disastrous fires and the matter was referred by the National Board of Underwriters, to a committee on fire prevention, charging with the duty of organizing an engineering department composed of men standing high in their profession and through them to investigate existing conditions, making recommendations for improvements that would, if adopted, minimize the sweeping fire or conflagration hazard, especially in congested or heavy value districts. The committee in question is the one here today and testing the Waterworks.

Champ Clark Favors Extra Congress Session

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15—"I believe there should be an extra session of congress at the earliest possible date after March 4 to fulfill the pledges made by the Democratic party," said Speaker Champ Clark, upon his return to Washington today. "The party has made its promises, and it should not put off the fulfilling of them."

The speaker reached the city early in the day, coming from West Virginia. He had prepared a short statement pledging himself to an extra session, and gave it out when he arrived at his offices in the capital. Speaker Clark said he had come to Washington to take up the legislative program for the approaching session of congress.

Library Trustees Purchase Bell Site

The trustees of the Racine public library have purchased from W. H. Bell for $3,000 the property at the southeast corner of Hamilton and Washington avenues, and there will be erected the branch of the public library, which will cost $10,000, and was given the city by Andrew Carnegie. The entire amount used in the payment of the property was raised by public subscription, merchants, manufacturers and residents near Racine Junction and Columbia Corners contributing as did a number of the leading manufacturers of the city.

STANDARDS OF ILLITERACY

Only three persons out of 10,000 in Germany are unable to read or write, while the proportion of illiteracy in Great Britain is 150 in 10,000, as against 770 in 10,000 in the United States.

These figures are based on a comparison of illiteracy among some of the leading nations which has just been made and issued by the United States bureau of education. The American figures include the entire population over ten years of age, while the German figures cover only the army recruits, and the British statistics are based on data drawn wholly from official marriage registers.

Hence the German and British statistics deal only with adults and generally speaking with physically and mentally normal adults, while the United States census includes without discrimination, every one above the ten-year age limit, even colored folk.

George Bernard Shaw's greatest comedy, "Funny's First Play," which is presented at William Collier's Comedy Theatre, New York, by Granville Barker's London company players, is still running in London and has just reached its 600th performance in the English metropolis. It will soon attain its 100th performance here.

Powder Salesman Tells How McNamara Bought "Big Job" Explosives

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 15—James B. McNamara's purchase of 500 pounds of nitro-gelatin, with part of which he blew up the Los Angeles Times building, was described at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today by George H. Philips, assistant superintendent of a powder company.

Phillips testified that on September 23, 1910, seven days before the Los Angeles explosion, he delivered to three men at the powder company's wharf, at Oakland, ten cases of the explosive, each case weighing 50 pounds. One of the men, said the witness, was McNamara, another was a man "with a bad left eye," and the third "looked like a Mexican."

Phillips, who said the men loaded the explosive on the launch Peerless and left, identified various receipts and bills and wrappings from off the explosive which had been exhibited before the Los Angeles grand jury. The witness said nine cases of the nitro-gelatin afterwards were recovered by the San Francisco police.

Frederick A. Behnke, San Francisco, told of having sold tarpaulin to David Caplan, one of McNamara's accomplices who "looked like a foreigner." The tarpaulin was used by the dynamiters to cover the explosive.

Ortie E. McManigal's testimony was interrupted today to enable the government to question other witnesses. More than 100 witnesses, including thirty from the Pacific coast, were in waiting.

In his testimony so far, McManigal has named seventeen of the 45 men now on trial for alleged illegal shipment of explosives as having assisted him in causing explosions, or as having been represented to him as knowing about them.

"Dago Frank" Declares "Gunmen" Not Guilty

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 15—"Dago Frank" Carolei, exonerated by his three gunmen pals of having even been near the scene of the murder took the witness stand in his own and their behalf today to corroborate their stories that "Herman Rosenthal was shot down by Harry Vallon and 'Bridgie' Webber, informers for the state and not by the gunmen under orders from Charles Becker."

He swore that he was on his way up town to see his girl when the shooting occurred while the others unfortunately just happened to be near the Hotel Metropole at the invitation of Jack Rose, the state's chief witness. He declared that Rose never had importuned him or the others to "croak" the gambler, but had sought them out to convince them of his innocence in "framing up" "Big Jack" Selig, their chief.

Cross examination failed to shake the witness. He gave prompt and emphatic answers; admitted calmly that he had served a jail sentence for carrying a gun and had been a silent partner in an opium den.

FAREWELL THE CUCKOO CLOCK

Fear That Introduction of 24 Hour Timepiece Has Inspired.

What is to become of the cuckoo clock is a question now in France where the twenty-four clock has been adopted in the railway service, and must needs be adopted by the hotels and inns. What is to be done with the bells? Are they to strike along in the twenties in the morning when the traveler will most enjoy his forty winks of sleep, the very dream of slumber? It is feared by Swiss clockmakers that the innovation will mean death to the cuckoo, says an exchange. "Does any one suppose," inquires an anxious Swiss, "that this bird, so long a feature of the cozy chamber of the inn, will be allowed to launch twenty-one or twenty-three consecutive cuckoo calls? Surely the traveler will not suffer such a thing. He will hurl not anathemas alone but his boots at the offender, and the cuckoo clocks will be a thing of the past."

BILLION CIGARETTES A MONTH

United States Tobacco Journal—The phenomenal increase in the consumption of cigarettes promises to continue through the current year. The internal revenue bureau is disposing of stamps at the rate of 100,000,000 a month, indicating an output of a billion cigarettes a month.

Present indications are that this output is more likely to increase than diminish, and it is at least partly ascribed to the heavy advertising campaign now in progress.

It is considered strange that when the increased value of the stock in the old American Tobacco company is under discussion it never seems to occur to the debaters that it is probable that a large percentage of that increase may be properly attributed to the tremendous increase in the cigarette business of the new companies which succeed to the old organization. With this increasing at the rate of 33 per cent a year or thereabouts it is quite possible the books of the companies will show a large increase in profits due to the increased business.

"Before I was a boy," said dainty Gertrude Bryan, who plays the title character in Henry W. Savage's production of "Little Boy Blue," in a recent interview, "I used to think men's clothes were awfully simple, but do you know that I have discovered since I have been playing this character they're much worse than the woman's things. Just think what a predicament a man's in if he loses his last collar button, and I have realized on more than one occasion that when the last one disappears it is invariably lost for good. Now a woman can always get hold of a pin and patch things up somehow, but there isn't anything in the wide, wide world that will take the place of a missing collar button—unless, of course, it's another one, and there's the rub——. And then, to get just the correct looking collars and the right fit, why it's as hard as buying an evening gown."

Miss Bryan is generally conceded to be "the best boy" on the American stage, but even when she's boyish she's absolutely feminine. Paradoxical, but like all paradoxes, true.

M'GOVERN HAS BIG LEAD OVER KAREL

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR HAS 11,276 PLURALITY, WITHOUT THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY VOTE

SUFFRAGE LOST 2 TO 1

Milwaukee Newspaper Gives Wilson Plurality of 33,531 in Wisconsin—President Taft's Lead Over Roosevelt is Big One.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15—According to election returns gathered by the Milwaukee Sentinel, which claims to have the completed official vote with the exception of Milwaukee county, Woodrow Wilson received 164,469; Taft, 130,878; Roosevelt, 58,661; Debs, 34,120; Chafin, 3,410 and Reimer, 698. Wilson's plurality, 33,531.

For governor, Francis E. McGovern, present incumbent, is credited with 179,479; Karel, Democrat, 168,203; Thompson, Social Democrat, 24,287; Hill, Prohibitionist, 9,306. McGovern's plurality, 11,276.

The vote on woman suffrage in seventy out of seventy-one counties was 356,437, of which 132,046 favored the amendment and 224,391 opposed it.

UNION GROVE WOMAN TELLS STORY ABOUT AGED FIDDLERS

An interesting bit of history regarding the Old Soldiers who are making such a hit at the new Orpheum was given a Journal-News reporter this morning by Mrs. O. S. Northrup of Union Grove, who was in Racine last night to take in the performance. It seems that some four or five years ago in the town hall at Huntington, W. Va., they had an Old Folk's Entertainment and among other features was an "Old Man's Fiddling contest." The winner of the contest was Pat Adams, a cousin to Mrs. Northrup, then about eighty-five years of age. There were nine of those old fiddlers and among them was Col. Pattee. When Adams was presented with an arm chair as winner of the event, he sat down and played "Dixie." The old union soldier playing Dixie took the audience by storm and the next night the whole entertainment was repeated. Following, after this came many requests from neighboring towns to have the old fellows visit their town and accordingly they went. Soon Col. Pattee became recognized as their leader and the circle of their travel became greater and finally "Old Pat" now 88 years of age dropped out to enjoy life at home, but Col. Pattee and four other warriors gathered from the ranks of the Blue and of the Gray kept on.

Supervisors Visit New Farm School At Rochester Today

It is doubtful if the county board of supervisors will complete all work and adjourn at the end of next week as the members expected to do when the session opened the first of the present week. Thus far the several committees have hardly started their work because so much time has been taken in making visits to county institutions. Some of the committees have an exceedingly large amount of work to do and it will be necessary for the members to work nights in order to complete their tasks and prepare reports.

The report of the committee on equalization will be awaited with great interest and it is expected that majority and minority reports will be offered when that report is submitted, the members can see the end of the annual session as after that report is adopted the state and county levies will be prepared and then the taxpayers will know whether their taxes are to be higher or lower than last year.

At Agricultural School Today

Today the members of the board are inspecting the county school of agriculture, situated at Rochester. The members left Racine over the St. Paul road at 7:35 o'clock this morning and at Burlington boarded an interurban car going to Rochester. Many of the members had not seen the school and were pleased with the modern building and the conditions in which it is managed. Sixty students are enrolled in the different departments and all were busily engaged when the county solons entered the building. At noon dinner was served in the village, it having been arranged by Supervisor George Ela, father of Racine county's school of agriculture. Tomorrow the annual inspection of the county poor farm will be made.

Praise for County Asylum

Racine and Kenosha officials joined in praising the trustees, superintendent, matron and attendants of the county insane asylum for the excellent manner in which the institution has been conducted during the past year.

Schrank Jurist Will Investigate Rumors

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15—Criticism of the handling of the case against John Schrank, confessed assailant of Theodore Roosevelt, and insinuation that the man was being given other than fair treatment, published locally and received in the mail of District Attorney W. C. Zabel, came to the attention of Municipal Judge A. C. Backus and he let it become known that he might take official cognizance of it. He asked the prosecutor to confer with him after today's session of court and bring to his chambers all the clippings and letters that had been received relative to the case.

The alienists examining Schrank continued their inquisition today.

About Women—For Women

NEWS AND NOTES CONCERNING THE FAIR SEX

Queen Wilhelmina is said to be the most extravagant of the queens of Europe in regard to dress and a good second to her is the queen of Italy. The queen of Holland spends $24,000 a year on her gowns and the queen of Italy $16,000. Many American women spend as much who are not considered extravagant.

"Mother" Fletcher is one of the police matrons of Philadelphia and recently she celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of her entering the police force. More than a hundred policemen presented her with a number of valuable gifts. She is the only one remaining of the four matrons first appointed to the police force.

Miss Elizabeth Nourse, who is one of the most successful American painters in Paris, has lived there for the last ten years. Recently she sold a large landscape painting to the new art museum of Tacoma, Wash., for $5,000. She lives and paints in the Latin quarter.

The prettiest girl in Washington, according to the best authorities of the national capital, is Miss Gladys Hinckley, who is accomplished and popular. It is said that Miss Hinckley is one of several Washington society women going in for aviation. A society aviation school is to be opened at College park and Miss Hinckley is said to be enrolled already as a pupil.

Count Charles de Chebannes, the French portrait painter, who is now in this country, says that the most beautiful American women are in Philadelphia, even the maids of that city, he says, causing him to stop and exclaim about their beauty. Washington women use too much powder and paint, he says, and do it so inartistically, painting the same way in the evening as they did in the morning, with horrible results.

Just Hints

Covering a chicken with cheesecloth will prevent it from getting scorched or drying too much while roasting. When the fowl is ready for the oven sew it in a piece of cheesecloth and baste it through this covering, only removing the cloth at the time the chicken is ready to be served, when you will find it has the requisite golden brown color.

Nasturtium leaves, the tiny green ones, give a delicious flavor to both hot and cold tea.

When making picnic sandwiches turn the loaf upside down and you will find that you can cut thinner and evener slices.

Fashions in Brief

Bead boned buttonholes are a novelty.

Some of the new cloth of gold or silver tissue is further embellished with painted floral sprays in natural colors.

Oriental ribbon is used effectively in many of the high girdles, and the finish is usually long hanging ends of the ribbon.

The princess petticoat is an absolute necessity if one is to wear the new dresses with any success. It insures a much better fit and is far more comfortable.

Wee bands of fur make clever trimmings for the necks of dresses.

Deep capelike collars of lace or embroidered linen are to be worn with plain dresses of colored silks.

The new automobile coats are almost shapeless and frequently show black and gray stripes, used diagonally.

Heavy velour, velvet, and soft, deep-piled plush are being used for draped gowns.

Marabout is being effectively used for the trimming of wraps for fall evening wear.

Brocaded velvets are among the most beautiful of the new winter fabrics. These come in a wide range of colors for afternoon and evening costumes.

Undergarments, such as combinations, skirts and nightgowns, are being made of China silk or crepe de chine, white or delicately tinted.

Tiny, tiny bands or pipings of ermine are used most advantageously as a finish for the deep, loose hanging collar or as outline for the front of yoke, vest or cuff.

Apple Fritters

Peel and core 3 sour cooking apples; cut them into slices about a quarter of an inch thick; dip each slice into frying batter so as to completely cover it with batter; drop one by one into hot fat and fry to a golden brown. Take up, drain and sprinkle with castor sugar; dish up and serve hot.

Fashion Frills

Salmon colors and cherry reds are among the new and pretty silk shades. There is a certain soft tone about the crepe stuffs which makes even glary colors effective in these weaves. A really pretty waist observed the other day was made wholly of salmon crepe and yet it was not at all glary.

Since this has been decreed a season of plush, every day sees some new novelty worked out in this fabric. There are baby shoes in the soft, new pliable plushes, and very fine plush is used, too, for baby bonnets and caps.

Some heavy white coating stuff, woven in the pretty diagonal pattern, is only $1 a yard and comes 44 to 54 inches wide.

In another shop a novelty bedroom slipper is shown. It is made exactly like a Chinese slipper, of kid or satin, with substantial, flexible sole, and comes in any number of soft, neutral tones. There are all sizes and the price is $2 a pair.

Good Recipe

Codfish Balls—To 1 cupful of boiled codfish chopped fine add 2 cupfuls or more of mashed potatoes. Moisten with 1 beaten egg, or 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Season with pepper and a little butter. Make small, flat cakes; flour and fry a decidate brown in hot drippings or lard. A more delicate dish is made by dipping the cakes in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs and frying as above stated.

Tomato Omelet

Scald and skin 3 tomatoes; melt a small piece of butter in a saucepan, to which add a teaspoonful of chopped onion, the same of chopped parsley; season with pepper and salt, put in tomatoes; stir them around and let them remain in the hot butter for 2 or 3 minutes. Turn out the mixture and set it aside till quite cold; beat up 3 whole eggs and mix in the cold tomatoes. Place a lump of butter in a frying pan, and when it is hot, pour in the mixture; leave it over the fire until the edges are firm and then hold the pan in front of the fire till it rises to the top. Serve it at once.

Stuffed Peppers

Use the large, green, sweet peppers. Make a small incision in one side, remove all the seeds and tough white partitions, being careful not to break them. Put to soak in a salt brine that will float an egg and let stand 2 days, changing the water twice. Drain and stuff with a mixture of nasturtiums, chopped onions, red cabbage, grapes, cucumbers and seasoning of mustard, a little mace and salt to taste. Sew up the incision, place the pepers in a jar and cover with cold spiced vinegar.

Baked Hamburg Steak

One and one-half pounds raw chopped beef, two cupfuls of stale bread softened with half a cupful of hot milk and colled, two eggs, small onion minced, teaspoonful of salt, saltspoonful of pepper and pinch of ginger. Mix well and shape into a square; place in baking pan with a tablespoonful of tomato, small onion and butter the size of a walnut on top of meat. Bake one hour, basting frequently.

The potatoes should be boiled fifteen minutes, then drained, pared and placed in pan with the hamburg steak to cook forty-five minutes, being turned and basted often. Medium-sized potatoes are best for this. Serve arranged around the meat.

OBITUARY

Zimmerman

A telegram was received here this morning from Batavia, Illinois, announcing the death of Julius Zimmerman, who left Racine six weeks ago to become superintendent of the Emerson-Brantingham Wagon company, at that place. Heart failure was given as the cause.

The deceased was 56 years of age and was well known in Racine. While here he resided with his niece, Mrs. A. J. Druse, 1214 Park avenue. The body will be brought here tomorrow and the funeral announcement will be made later.

Lasson

George W. Lasson, aged 55 years, died last night at his home, 1631 Center street. The deceased, who was born in this county, December 18, 1856, had always resided here and for many years operated a small farm. A widow, two brothers and one sister survive. The funeral services will be held from the home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FARMER HAS TO WORK

Farm and Fireside—A lot of nonsense has been written by easy-chair farmers about the happy lot of the farmer. His lot is not always happy and never easy. The average banker or merchant makes a success with less expenditure of ability than may find profitable employment on even the small farm; and if the farmer brings to his life work such skill and ability he can succeed in the great majority of cases right on the old farm. Instances in which this has been done are not uncommon. And in some respects the smaller the farm the bigger is the man needed to make it a success.

WIND LAKE

WIND POINT, Nov. 13—Misses Flossie Pfleger and Iva Thomas attended the Teachers' convention at Milwaukee Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Pavel of Racine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jameson.

Miss Laura Jacobser spent Sunday at Racine.

Miss Edith Thomas spent Friday in Milwaukee on business.

Miss Lillian Jameson spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jameson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gloede and children of Racine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Gloede.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kupper and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Kupper.

Misses Lillian and Ursula Jameson spent Saturday with A. L. Thomas and family.

Master George Lepo spent Sunday with Early Nygren of Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Barks and family of Horlicksville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gloede.

Miss Ethel Thomas spent Sunday at Racine with Miss Sorenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sebastian, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hauch, Mr. H. Sebastian, Miss Verna Itzenhuiser, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pfeiffer and family.

CRAMPED QUARTERS

Washington Post—Things are getting so cramped in the Aranias club that the unfortunate inmates are sleeping two in a bed, and even the bath-tubs and pool-tables are doing cot duty.

Storm Raises Havoc—The terrific storm on Lake Michigan did considerable damage to a number of breakwaters and also washed away some of the shore south of Racine College.

READING FOR RISING READERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

Riddles

New York World: When is a sailor like a beach?

When he is ashore.

Which bird can lift the heaviest weights?

The crane.

What is the difference between a cat and a comma?

A cat has its claws at the end of its paws, a comma its pause at the end of a clause.

When does a can take the place of a man's head?

When he hangs his hat upon it.

What changes a pear into a pearl?

The letter L.

Why?

Why does a grenadier wear a bearskin hat? The grenadiers and men of other regiments of footguards wear large fur hats made of bearskin, which make them look very smart. But the idea in dressing them in hats of this kind in the first place was not to make them look smart, but to give them a fierce appearance, says the Children's Magazine. In the very old days, primitive men who dressed in lions' and bears' skins, would look fierce, and would be known as daring and fearless hunters, and a relic of this idea has come down to our own times in the headdress of the grenadiers. John Evelyn writes in his famous diary, in 1678, "Nov were brought into service a sort of soldiers called grenadiers, who were dexterous in flinging hand grenades, every man having a handful. They had furred caps with coped crowns like janizaries, which made them look very fierce." The Roman soldiers used to put bearskins over their helmets to frighten the enemy.

Lap-pet

The following charade is a pretty hard one to guess, says an exchange, because the word is no longer in as common use as it was 50 years ago, but you may be able to hit upon it:

Where you place your child is my first. What you make of your child is my second and an ornament for a hat or dress is my whole.

Eskimo Candy

Tallow is the Eskimo's candy. It is put up in bright red packages made out of the feet of waterfowl. The women cut off the red feet of this bird, says a writer in Fur News, draw out the bones and blow up the skin so as to make pouches, which they fill with the reindeer tallow for their little folk. None of the food that the Eskimos eat seems very inviting to us, but they are extremely fond of it.

Debt to Animals

Humane Advocate: Humanity has every reason to be grateful to animals. It was the beaver that showed us the possibilities of building under water; the bee brought us the conception of regularity in building; the birds are the oldest masters of basket work; they, too, have furnished every inventor who has attempted to design a flying machine, with his basic principle; the spiders have taught us the art of weaving and suspending a net.

Man learned how to construct ships from the fish; how to dig holes from the badger; and the frogs gave him his first swimming lessons.

Pocket Encyclopedia

(Why does starch, added to boiling water, keep it hot?)—It checks the free rising of the hot particles of water to the surface.

(Why does a full kettle boil over?)—The water is expanded by heat and is forced out over the top.

(Why does heat melt ice?)—The heat entering the solid ice forces the latter's particles assunder till their attraction for one another is overcome and the ice turns into water.

(Why do candles and fires burn with blue flame in wet weather?)—The atmosphere in wet weather contains less oxygen than usual and the fire's heat is thus less intense.

(Why are some objects solid, some liquid and some gaseous?)—Objects in which the particles composing them are close together are solid. Those whose particles are less close together are liquids. And those whose particles are further separated are gaseous.

Ring in a Tree

It is easy to place a ring on the branch of a tree in such a way that it cannot be removed without cutting off the branch. We take a good-sized metal ring and slip it over a branch which has another branch growing quite near to it. Then we shave off the bark of both branches above where the ring is hanging, and bringing them together so that the shaved parts touch, tie them in this position with strips of cloth. After a time it will be found that the two branches have grown together and become one at the place where they were tied and the ring will thus be in the body, so that it cannot be removed without injuring the branches, says an exchange. Of course, the experiment should be tried only with a young tree. A ring in this position always creates astonishment in those who do not know how the trick was done.

MATRIMONIAL

Weins-Olinek

The wedding of Miss Josephine Weins, daughter of Mrs. Mary Weins, of 1715 Franklin street, and Bernard Olinek, one of the trusted employes of the Hamilton-Beach Mfg. Co., was beautifully celebrated this morning at 8 o'clock, at the Holy Name church, in the presence of between two and three hundred friends and relatives. Rev. Father S. Schwinn, performed the ceremony.

The bride was robed in a gown of chiffon over white messaline, with veil and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. Her bridesmaid was Miss Julia Olinek, sister of the groom and she wore a dress of white marquisette, over pink silk and carried a bouquet of flowers. The best man was John Weins, brother of the bride.

Following the ceremony there was a large reception at the home of the bride's mother. The interior of the home was attractively decorated with white roses and lilies of the valley. A wedding breakfast was served and the newly wedded pair received many handsome and costly gifts, evidence of the high regard in which they are held.

Mr. and Mrs. Olinek departed for a two weeks' trip in the northern part of the state, after which they will be at home to their friends at 1705 Franklin street.

The bride is an exceedingly popular lady in the circles where she mingles and much esteemed for her many strong traits of character and the groom is equally as well known and a rising business man.

Halter-Hansche

Miss Etna Mae Halter of Mt. Pleasant, and Harvey W. Hansche of Berryville, were united in marriage at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Halter in Mt. Pleasant. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Levin of the Second M. E. church of this city, in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. The bride wore a gown of white silk messaline and carried a shower bouquet of tea roses. The couple was unattended. Following the ceremony a reception was held. The house was prettily decorated with roses and chrysanthemums.

The bride is a well known young lady of the town of Mount Pleasant and the groom, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hansche, is a prosperous young farmer of the town of Berryville. After an extended wedding trip the couple will be at home to friends after December 1 on the groom's farm in the town of Berryville.

Heff-Stommel

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Heff and Frank Stommel was solemnized at St. Rose church at 8 o'clock this morning by Father Naughtin.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, 1620 Franklin street.

The honeymoon will be spent in Detroit, Mich., after which the couple will reside in this city.

Finn-Keerman

In the St. James at Kenosha at 9 o'clock this morning, Miss Kittie Finn, formerly of this city, and Claud Keerman, of Detroit, Mich., were united in marriage, in the presence of many friends and relatives. The bride was robed in a pretty and stylish wedding gown and was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Finn, while the best man was George Keerman, brother of the groom. The newly wedded pair left for Detroit, Mich., on a wedding trip, and will reside in Kenosha, where the groom holds a position as superintendent with the Simmons Manufacturing company.

Umland-Swantz

Elmer W. Swantz of the town of Brighton, and Miss Edna J. Umland of Truesdell, Kenosha county, were united in marriage November 9 at the home of the bride's mother by Rev. H. K. Gebhart. They will reside on the Swantz farm in the town of Brighton.

Hold Boston Merchant For Death of Woman

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15—The result of the autopsy on the body of Miss Marjory Powers, the 26-year-old stenographer, who was found dead in a bath tub in a west end hotel yesterday, was awaited with interest today. Medical Examiner McGrath said that until an autopsy had been performed it could not be determined death was due to drowning. No poison or drugs was found in the room occupied by the young woman.

Arthur T. Cummings, head of large produce firm in this city, who registered at the hotel Wednesday afternoon with Miss Powers who was employed by him, spent the night in a police station. He appeared confident of being released after Dr. McGrath had made his report and declared he was absolutely innocent of any connection with the death of Miss Powers.

WONDER-WORKING RADIUM

Latest Use of the Mineral is to Mix It With Water for Medicine.

In the medical exhibition at Westminster there is a dark room where an expert, rather bleached in appearance from living so much without light, shows you some of the wonders of radium.

When your eyes have got used to the woolly darkness of his cave he will hand you a commonplace cardboard box and tell you to stare intently at the lid. You do so, and soon the thing becomes luminous, breaks out into shifting radiations as if it contained some wonderfully heatless coal of fire. The expert says it looks like a snowstorm, and so it does, if you can imagine flakes of rosy snow drifting and circling around a center. Then he opens the door and lets in the disillusioning daylight, and taking off the lid you find inside the box nothing but a tiny drop of water, a new and fascinating branch of radium therapy.

You can now buy it in bottles—radiogen water—and drink it for the cure of rheumatism, gout and similar ailments.

The theory now is, of course, that the therapeutic virtue of the waters of Bath, Buxton and other wells is mainly due to their radio activity. It has been observed that the workmen in the mines in Bohemia and in Cornwall, where radium ore is dug, rarely suffer from rheumatism or neuralgia. So you can drink radium as medicine as well as use it as a searchlight in surgery.

TALKERS ARE WORKERS

Detroit Free Press—Ned Sykes says the arguments down at the corner grocery this campaign aren't half as interesting as they used to be, since most of the best arguers are employed in factories that are running nights.

LOVE'S CONQUEST

A STORY OF ROMANCE

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"Oh, Yes; He Comes Every Sunday"

"He smiled as men smile when they will not speak,
Because of something bitter in the thought:
And still I feel his melancholy eyes
Look judgment on me."
Elizabeth Barrett Browning."

Launcelot spent three days at Eastbourne, and then he came back to his work.

A strange stillness seemed to permeate the Witchens. Geoffrey and Bernard were yachting with a friend, and Pauline spent her mornings in the school-room, and generally walked or drove with the little girls in the afternoon; while Launcelot worked in his studio from morning to evening, only indulging in a gallop or a six-mile walk before his dinner.

Now and then, as he paced the long shrubberies and saw how the trees were putting on their gorgeous autumn tints, and watched the red and yellow leaves flutter to his feet, he told himself that he was growing old with the year, and that he should soon attain to the staidness of middle age.

"I am afraid Paul finds me a dull fellow," he said to himself. But Pauline would not have endorsed this opinion. To her he was the dearest and best of brothers, she thought him the most company in the world; his little jokes were miracles of wit in her eyes; and she formed her opinions on his in the most unblushing, irreproachable way.

"I never found Launce wrong yet," she would say triumphantly when Bernard argued against him. No wonder Launcelot thought Pauline a sensible girl and was honestly pleased with her society.

Mrs. Chudleigh remained away three weeks, and then Launcelot received a letter from her fixing her return for the next day.

"Poor Fred has left us," she wrote. "Lord Forbes Cunningham traveled together. Forbes's uncle went with them to London, so I was quite easy in my mind about Fred.

"Of course there is nothing to keep me any longer from home, and I hope see Bernard before he returns to Oxford, so you may expect me tomorrow by the 5:30 train from Waterloo. Dear Bee will not be with me; she has decided to accept the Sylvesters' invitation. You know how often they have asked the girls, and they are your father's cousins. They live in the prettiest part of Yorkshire, and the house and grounds are charming, and then the eldest girl Vera is such a nice girl, and just Bee's age.

"I think the change will do Bee good; it is just the break she needs, and she does dread coming home so, poor darling! On the whole, she has been very good and tries not to fret, but of course one sees what she suffers. It has been a trying time for both of us. There is nothing so hard to a mother as to see one of her children in trouble and not be able to help it. Sometimes I think Bee will never be the same girl again.

"You have wanted me to look after you," was Launcelot's greeting when he saw his stepmother's tired face, and she did not contradict him.

"I always want you, my dear boy," she said, affectionately. "But you are looking thin, Launce. Pauline tells me you are working too hard."

"Paul had better mind her own business. But there, I won't scold her; she has been a good girl. She has given Sybil and Dossie regular lessons, and she takes them out, and makes them as happy as possible."

"Yes, and it has been such a relief to my mind, for I was far too much engrossed with poor dear Bee to look after another governess."

Then a cloud came over Launcelot's face, and he changed the subject a little abruptly.

"How long will Bee stay at Craven?"

"Just as long as she likes. I saw Emmeline's letter, and it was as friendly as possible. She was to be sure to take her habit, for there would be plenty of hunting, and she hoped Bee would come prepared for a very long visit. They were going to have some nice people staying in the house, and they wanted to get an private theatricals."

"I should not have thought Bee would care for all that gayety just now."

"No; she had a good cry when Emmeline's letter arrived. She said it would be so hard not to enjoy anything, but all the same she made up her mind to go. I think she is very brave over her trouble, but one can see how deep it has gone."

"Oh, yes; Bee has plenty of pluck; she is far too proud to wear the willow in public.

"Yes; but I doubt whether she will ever care for any one again. You have no idea how fond she was of him, poor girl! and no wonder. For he was a most striking-looking man, and there was something very fascinating about him. And then he was so devoted to her."

"A pretty sort of devotion!"

"Yes; of course, he is utterly worthless, one sees that now. Oh, Launcelot; I begin to wish we had never gone to Mentone. I am so proud of Bee, and it would be such a pleasure to me to see her happily married. I always wanted my girls to marry. But now I am afraid if she ever settles it will be late in life, and I do dislike late marriages."

"My dear Madella, Bee is only twenty."

"She will be twenty-one in November."

"What a great age! And I shall be thirty-three next week. I don't think one's fate is irrevocably fixed at twenty-one. Very few girls marry their first love, so cheer up, Madella. I dare say Bee will not be an old maid, after all."

Mrs. Chudleigh's first drive after her return was to South Kensington, to call on Joan.

She did not mention her intended visit to Launcelot; nevertheless he knew all about it, as he put her into the carriage.

"Shall you go to Truro Square first or last?" he asked, coolly; a question that nearly took her breath away, for how could he guess that Joan was in her mind.

"I did not say anything about it at luncheon, did I?" she asked, in rather a bewildered voice.

"No; but I can read your thoughts sometimes. You are very transparent, Madella. Please give my kind remembrances to Mrs. Thorpe."

Mrs. Chudleigh's first thought when she saw Joan was that she had grown more beautiful than ever, and yet there was something different in her expression.

What could it be? She was thinner, and certainly did not look happy, and yet she was less depressed than on the former visit. Her manner was a little restless and excited, but she greeted Mrs. Chudleigh with her old affection, and seemed unfeignedly glad to see her.

"This is so good of you, dear Mrs. Chudleigh," she said again and again.

"Are you quite well, my dear?"

"Yes, quite well. You know there is nothing ever wrong with my health. No amount of misery could kill me, I believe. Mrs. Medhurst has not a grain of excuse for all the petting she gives me; but then the dear old lady does love to make a fuss."

"I am so glad she is good to you, Joan."

"Good is not the word; she spoils me dreadfully. I must be the greatest prodigal ever known, for the fatted calf is daily prepared for me. I eat the fat and drink the sweet every day. Why do you shake your head? Am I quoting out of the Good Book? Ah, a bad habit. I must break myself of that. Still I do as I like, and amuse myself from morning to night, and no one calls me to order. Just think of that! Now, Mrs. Chudleigh, before I talk any more nonsense, let me ask after Fred."

"He has gone back to Uppingham, and is as strong as ever, dear old fellow! Do you know, Joan, he was such a good boy all the time he was ill, and I did so enjoy nursing him."

"Well, I always said he was the nicest boy I ever knew. I was always fond of Fred. Pauline came to see me twice while you were away. It was so kind of her. She brought Sybil and Dossie the first time, and they all stayed and had tea, to Mrs. Medhurst's delight; but the second time she came alone,—at least the little girls were in the carriage."

There was something meaning in Joan's voice, for Mrs. Chudleigh said, quickly, "I suppose she wanted to tell you about Bee?"

"Yes; it was good of her to tell me, though it made me so miserable. I lay awake half the night thinking of you all. I knew how you would take it to heart, and Mr. Chudleigh, too, for he is so proud of his sisters; but I always knew how it would be. I warned Mr. Chudleigh, and I tried to warn Bee, but I only made her angry with me."

"Launcelot thinks it is a providential escape for her."

"He is right. I never had any opinion of that man, and then that hard, worldly sister of his aided and abetted him. Then Mrs. Chudleigh with much solemnity informed her that the Hamblyns had been so officious, and had shown such bad taste altogether in the matter, that she had taken her son's advice, and had written to Lady Hamblyn telling her frankly that she thought it better to break off the acquaintance. "Nora was so pertinacious that I was obliged to do it," she finished. "She tried to see Bee, and when Launcelot prevented it she wrote to her once or twice begging to be allowed to come. They were very injudicious letters, for she spoke slightingly of her future sister-in-law, and hinted far too plainly about poor Oscar's misery. Even Bee felt the bad taste, and offered no remonstrance when I spoke of breaking off all communication with the family."

"You had perfectly right," returned Joan, with warm sympathy. "Bee's fancy for Mrs Hamblyn will soon die a natural death. I always disliked her,—a cold, worldly-minded girl, who thinks of nothing but making a good settlement. It is just like their meanness to take Miss Stewart's money and talk against her. I expect she is far too good for them."

"Well, it has been a sad business," observed Mrs. Chudleigh, with a sigh; "but I must not talk only of my own affairs. How is Mr. Thorpe? I suppose he has been to see you."

"Ivan? Oh, yes; he comes every Sunday."

"Is it possible?"

"Well, I suppose it is possible, for he comes!" and here a naughty sparkle came into Joan's eyes; "and he always takes me to church."

"My dear!"

"Yes; is it not a clever idea of his? Really, I never gave Ivan credit for such diplomacy; you have no conception how many difficulties it has solved."

"I really do not understand you, Joan; please tell me seriously what you mean."

"Well, our tête-a-têtes were too awkward, and when Mrs. Medhurst was present it was even worse, for nothing would make me open my lips. I used to see Ivan get quite pale at last with suppressed nervousness, so one Sunday as we were having tea he said rather shortly that we had better go to church, and ever since that we have gone together."

"I think it is very nice of him to take you, Joan."

"I don't know about the niceness, but it was extremely odd. I could hardly keep myself serious as we walked along that last Sunday. It seemed exactly as though I were a young woman whom Ivan was courting; it was my Sunday out, and we were walking together after the manner of young men and young women."

"My dear Joan, what an absurd idea,—your own husband!"

"Ah, but we are strangers now, and do not know each other a bit; you cannot think how polite Ivan is to me. He asks me all sorts of questions as we walk along, and I answer them all like a dutiful young woman. I tell him where I walk, and what books I read, and the amount of fancy work I do. I even described to him the design for a tea-cloth that was in my mind, and he thought it would be extremely pretty."

Mrs. Chudleigh took no notice of the tone in which all this was said; she only asked quietly what church they attended.

"Oh, St. Barnabas. Ivan likes it best, and of course it is for him to choose; he is always vexed if I don't listen to the sermon, and he finds out all the hymns for me, and we often sing out of the same book, and then we go home,—back to Truro Square, I mean,—and if I am in a good temper I sing to them after supper."

"And you choose your husband's favorite songs?"

Joan only blushed, and made no reply to this.

"Does not Mr. Thorpe ever speak of himself, Joan?"

"Of himself? Oh, no, I never give him the opportunity; he has the right to catechise me, and of course I answer all his questions, but I should hardly take the liberty of questioning him in return."

"I am sure he would like to be questioned."

"Sometimes he speaks of his work, and tells me about any nice book he is reading, but I am careful not to appear too much interested." But here she stopped, warned by the reproving look on Mrs. Chudleigh's face.

"My dear, I hope I did not hear you rightly."

"Why, what have I said?" asked Joan, with an air of injured innocence.

"That you took care not to appear too much interested in your husband's talk. Oh, Joan! when you say these things you disappoint me terribly. Can anything be more generous than your husband's behavior, in spite of all your unwifely conduct, in spite of all that has passed between you? He is setting himself patiently and quietly to win your confidence; he is trying to read what is in your heart, and whether he may ever hope to draw you closer to him; and this is how you treat him."

Joan hung her head as though she were abashed by this just rebuke on her flippancy, but she answered, rather sullenly,—

"I can't help it. How am I to behave properly to Ivan when he keeps me at this distance? Of course I feel I am on my probation, and that makes me worse."

"He is on his probation, you mean, poor fellow, and is fast losing heart, I should say. Ah! it is all very well for you to make your little jests, and to send him back to his desolate home without one kind look or word to remember all the week; but you are throwing away the most precious opportunity in your life, an opportunity of being reconciled to your offended husband, and of atoning for all your past failures."

"It is too late to atone for them. I must just let things go. I can read in Ivan's eyes, in his every word and action, how little faith he has in me."

"My dear, that is just a bit of the devil's work. He knows that only pride and jealousy are keeping you two apart, though neither of you will confess it, and so he tries to widen the breach by putting mocking speeches into your mouth. He knows that if you would only be like little children again, and kiss and make friends, no two people would be happier. But no, you hide away all your feelings under a jest."

"Don't say any more, dear Mrs. Chudleigh," pleaded Joan, with a lovely look of penitence. "I know I have treated Ivan very badly, that I have teased instead of conciliating him, and that I have pretended to misunderstand all his hints that we should be friends; but indeed I will behave better to him next Sunday."

"And you will question him a little about things that you know will interest him?"

"Oh, no; I cannot promise to do that, but it will not be hardness or pride that keeps me silent,—you do not know how afraid I am of Ivan. Sometimes I dare not look at him, but if he talks to me I will show my interest in every possible way, and I will not tease him once,—not once,—I will promise you that."

"Then I will not scold you any more. Now, I have some shopping to do for Pauline; would you like to come with me? Perhaps the drive will do you good." And as Joan joyfully acceded to this, they spent the remainder of the afternoon together.

But in spite of her engrossing occupation, Mrs. Chudleigh noticed two things,—that wherever they went looks of admiration rested on Joan's charming face, and that the girl seemed perfectly unconscious of this. Her mood had changed from vague sadness and restlessness to almost child-like mirth; she reveled in the sunshine, the movement; every fresh novelty attracted her. "How happy every one looks!" she said once; "sometimes I think it is a sin to be miserable. I am happy myself because I am with you, you dear woman!" And Joan looked lovingly in her friend's face.

Mrs. Chudleigh did not retail any of this conversation to her son, neither did he question her, except very briefly, but she would have given much to know Mr. Thorpe's opinion of those Sundays.

Launcelot could have given her no information; by tacit consent the two men saw very little of each other. Their friendship was still as deep as ever, deeper on Mr. Thorpe's part, as he realized the mingled generosity and delicacy with which Launcelot had ignored his own trouble in the attempt to insure his friend's happiness. Joan's husband was never likely to forget or think less of the man who had shielded her faults and pleaded so nobly on her behalf; his gratitude to Launcelot was true as his own nature.

"There is nothing I would not do for him; but he is right—we are better apart just now," Mr. Thorpe said to himself. "If Joan ever comes back he will see then what he is to both of us." But here he sighed bitterly, for the doubt lay heavy in his mind, would she ever come back?

Alas! those Sundays were fast becoming the torment and delight of his life; through the week he counted the hours until he saw her again, and yet he never left her without that miserable numb feeling of disappointment.

What was the use of gazing at her loveliness if he could not see one softened look on that fair face, when light, mocking words answered his most serious words, when she would not be grave or earnest for a moment unless they were alone together, and then she froze into a statue?

It was just as though she said to him, "Yes, you are my husband, and I cannot refuse to obey you; but you shall have nothing but passive obedience from me. I will not try to understand your wishes. I will talk or be silent as I like. I will not be coaxed into any show of interest. I will be absolutely free to follow my own whims."

"She hates me. I believe she loathes the very sight of me, or she would not treat me so." And actually that hard, self-repressed man put down his head on the table and cried like a child with the sheer hopelessness and misery of it all.

Mrs. Chudleigh paid Joan another visit during the following week. She was calling at a house just by, and she thought she would spend half an hour with the girl and see if her lecture had worked any beneficial results.

She found Joan in the pretty little sitting room that had been allotted to her private use; she was working at her embroidery frame, but looked rather pale and subdued. As usual she brightened up at the sight of her friend, and, in the bustle of finding her a comfortable seat, ringing for tea, and waiting on her, asking her questions all the time, she began to look more like herself.

"Yes, I have everything I want, so please sit down. I cannot stay long, so we must get out talk over quickly. Did your husband come last Sunday, my dear, and did you keep your promise?"

"I had no chance," returned Joan, in rather a depressed voice, and then she tried to pluck up a little spirit. "The young woman was on her best behavior, but the young man played truant."

"Do you mean Mr. Thorpe never came?"

"No, and he is not coming next Sunday, or the Sunday after. There, you may read his letter if you like. Oh, there is nothing that you may not see," as Mrs. Chudleigh hesitated.

"My Dear Joan,—I am sorry to tell you that there is no possibility of our meeting for the next three or four weeks; a very unexpected piece of business calls me to Dublin, and I shall be detained there for at least a fortnight. I am sending you the name of my hotel in case you care to write to me. I need not tell you that it will be a great pleasure to me to receive any such letter.

"I must let you know, too, that your subscription to Mudie is paid, so you may send at once for any books you wish, and I have ordered the music for you. Pray tell me anything more that you need. I want you to understand that it is always a satisfaction to me to gratify your wishes. I have a good income now, and there is no necessity to deny yourself anything. Please treat my purse as your own from this moment.

"I remain,
"Your affectionate husband,
"Ivan Thorpe."

"Oh, Joan! what a kind letter! You will answer it, will you not?"

"I suppose I must, but it is very provoking. It makes me so nervous to write to Ivan. His sentences are stiff, but mine will be stiffer still. Of course I must thank him for the books and music, for I know they have given him trouble, but I wish he had not mentioned his purse."

"My dear, he intends you to assert your rights."

"Oh, but I have no rights," she returned hurriedly, and her manner was a little forced; "and I will not help myself to any of his money. I have plenty of my own, and I shall tell him I want nothing,—nothing at all, and I shall sign myself his dutiful wife."

"I think that expression will hurt him; you see he has put affectionate in his letter."

"And I am to follow his lead like a little sheep? No, thank you; I must write my letter my own way, but it shall be a very civil letter, and perhaps I shall tell him last Sunday's text. Oh, no, I forgot," and here Joan blushed up to her eyes, and began to laugh, neither would she repeat the text for Mrs. Chudleigh's benefit,—behavior that sorely puzzled that lady.

"But in her own mind she was convinced that Joan missed the excitement of those Sundays; they gave a sort of piquancy and zest to the remainder of the week. Most likely her power of tormenting her husband gave her pleasure, or perhaps, as Mrs. Chudleigh charitably suspected, she was disappointed at not carrying out her good resolutions.

"I shall have forgotten them by the time Ivan comes home," she said, a little defiantly, "and then you will have to give me another lecture."

What was to be done with such a provoking creature? Perhaps Mrs. Chudleigh's way was the best, after all; for she took Joan's face between her hands and looked into the girl's eyes until they drooped under their black lashes.

"That is right, my child; don't be ashamed of letting me see that you miss your husband. A noble creature such as he is ought to be missed. Let him read the welcome on your face; he will need no words, Joan,—only just that look in your eyes to make his heart jump for joy."

CHAPTER XXXV.

"Joan—Really—Joan!"

"Pale was the perfect face:
The bosom with long sighs labor'd; and neck
Seem'd the full lips, and mild the luminous eyes,
And the voice trembled, and the hand. She said
Brokenly, that she knew it, she had fail'd
In sweet humility; had fail'd in all."
Tennyson's Princess.

About three weeks after this, Launcelot was walking over the bridge on afternoon when he encountered Dr. Maxwell, and they stopped simultaneously.

"Why, Maxwell, you are quite a stranger. When are you coming up to dine with us?"

"Oh, you must not ask me yet. I am terribly busy,—several bad cases. Say, I suppose you are on your way to see poor Thorpe?"

"Poor Thorpe! what on earth do you mean?"

"What, have they not told you?"

"I have heard absolutely nothing."

"Then I am afraid you will be shocked to hear that poor Miss Thorpe met with a terrible accident last night. You know what a fog we had. Well, on crossing the road from the station she was knocked down by a van."

"Good heavens!"

"It is a bad affair; there are no bones actually broken, though she is cut about and contused, and we are not sure that there is not internal mischief. Happily, her face and the upper part of her body have escaped, but the worst part is that she was knocked against the curbstone, and the spine has received severe injury."

"What is it you fear,—that she will die?"

"No, that she will not walk again. We have just had Montague down, and this is his opinion, too." And here Dr. Maxwell explained the case to Launcelot in technical language, giving him their reasons for fearing paralysis of the lower members. "Montague will be down again in a few days, and by that time we shall know how far the patient is internally injured."

"Does Thorpe know all this?"

"Yes, and of course he is dreadfully distressed. He keeps saying that it would be better for her to die at once than lead this death in life; but we have no choice in such matters," finished Dr. Maxwell, with a faint shrug. "I tell him that it is very unlikely Miss Thorpe will make an old woman, and, strange to say, that was the only speech that seemed to comfort him."

"I must go to him at once."

"Very well, I will walk with you to the door. I never told you that fortunately I was passing just after the accident happened, and I helped to carry Miss Thorpe into the house."

"And you are attending her?"

"Yes; but of course I wished for a consultation. There were complications that made me fear for the result. Charlotte came over last night, but we have a nurse now; but I tell Thorpe she will never be able to do her work single-handed. The patient will need watching night and day for a time."

"Is she conscious?"

"Oh, yes; her head was untouched; but she has hardly spoken, and seems in great suffering. That points to internal mischief. She begged her brother to go downstairs, and seemed anxious that he should be spared anything painful, and then she thanked Charlotte for coming to her, and that was all."

"Did the consultation seem to disturb her?"

"No; she was very patient under Montague's examination. 'I suppose it is very serious?' she said to him. But he evaded her question. I do not know her well, but I should say she has a strong, self-reliant nature. Here we are at No. 8, and I can see Mr. Thorpe in his study. Tell him I shall look in about five."

"This is a bad business, Merton," observed Launcelot when the housemaid opened the door. She was an old confidential servant, and Miss Thorpe was much attached to her.

"Yes, indeed, sir,—my poor mistress! Who would have thought of such a thing happening? I am thankful that you have come to see master, for he was in a terrible way yesterday." And Merton, who looked as though she had not closed her eyes all night,—which was the case,—knocked at the study-door.

"So you have heard?" was Mr. Thorpe's greeting as Launcelot silently wrung his hand.

"Yes, I have heard. I met Maxwell on the bridge just now and he told me, and then I came at once. I wish you had sent for me last night, Thorpe."

"My dear fellow, what could you have done? Women have much the best of it in one way: they can make themselves useful in an emergency when a man has simply to stand aside."

"Oh, I should have found something to do; at least you would not have been left lonely. I cannot bear to think of the night you must have passed; but of course you had Maxwell?"

"Yes, and nothing could exceed his consideration; and then Miss Maxwell came and sat up with Merton. I call that Christian charity."

"Yes, she is a good creature."

"I suppose Maxwell told you all. As soon as the telegraph office was open he telegraphed to Dr. Montague, and also for a nurse; she has just arrived, and Miss Maxwell has gone home."

"I am glad you had a consultation. Montague is a first rate man."

"Ah, but his skill can avail nothing here. Think of my poor Rachel condemned to such a hideous doom,—partial paralysis, that is what they fear. Think what that means,—to be as helpless as an infant! When they told me what they feared, I felt that I would rather have heard her death-warrant. What has she done that such a punishment should come upon her?"

Launcelot was silent, but certain words, spoken by a Divine Teacher, came into his mind: "Think ye that these Galileans were sinners above all the Galileans because they have suffered such things?" But he did not speak them. They were both God-fearing, religious men, but it would not have been easy to either of them to speak of what lay so deep in their nature. So he only put his hand on Mr. Thorpe's shoulder and said, quietly,—

"Things may be better than you think, Thorpe." But the other only shook his head despondently.

"Of course we all have our faults, and Rachel has hers. Things have not been quite comfortable between us for the last two months, but all the same she was my best friend. You at least, Chudleigh, know what we have been to each other."

"Yes, I know."

"And now to be told that, as far as this world is concerned, her work is over; and after such an active life, too! She has been the mainspring of that Society ever since it was formed, and what will they do without her? I have known trouble enough. God knows, of late, but when this happened last night I felt as though my cup of bitterness were brimming over."

"You must try to bear up, Thorpe." But as Launcelot spoke he felt that his friend was speaking the truth, and that his cup was literally overflowing with bitterness. There were lines on his face and fresh streaks of gray in his hair that had not been there two months ago; and now, because he had not suffered enough, as he told himself, his faithful friend had been struck down at his side in the very fulness of life and energy, and the deep tide of his brotherly love and pity washed away all the remembrance of the injury she had wrought, and he could only think of her as the devoted sister whose care had saved his life when he was a sickly boy.

"Yes, I must bear up, for she will need me, poor Rachel!" he said, more in answer to his own thoughts than to Launcelot's little speech. "She has no one but me. When I was a little fellow she gave up everything to devote herself to me. Night and day she never left me, and she was a young girl then; so it is my turn now to wait upon her."

"I only trust that she may be spared suffering."

"Oh, if they could tell us that! but they do not know themselves. Whatever she has to bear she will bear without complaint, but her life will be just a martyrdom."

"Try and take a more hopeful view of things, Thorpe."

"I do try, but I think anything like hope is crushed out of me. No; Rachel and I must dree our weird to the bitter end."

Then it was that a thought came to Launcelot, one of those impulses that seem like an inner inspiration. "Go to her," it said; "make a final appeal." And his cheek flushed, and then he took out his watch and looked at it.

"I am afraid I must leave you, Thorpe, but I shall be here tomorrow. I wish you would give me something to do for you."

"There is nothing, nothing; but, all the same, it does me good to see you. I hoped you would have stayed with me."

"I have some business, but I may possibly come back; do not expect me, though. You will be sure to see me tomorrow. Maxwell will be here directly,—he told me to say so." Then Launcelot walked in the direction of the station, and Mr. Thorpe went back to his study.

Launcelot took the train to South Kensington, and then jumping into a hansom had himself driven to Truro Square. He found Joan alone in the drawing-room. Mrs. Medhurst had a cold that confined her to her own room.

She was evidently surprised to see Launcelot, and her color rose at the sight of him.

"You are the last person I expected to see, Mr. Chudleigh!" she said, trying to appear at her ease. "When I heard wheels I made up my mind that it was Mrs. Chudleigh or Pauline."

"And of course you are disappointed," with an effort to throw off his nervousness.

"Oh, no. I am very pleased to see you. It is so long since we met, and you will be able to tell me all the news. I am longing to hear how Bee gets on with the Sylvesters."

"Very well, I believe. She rides a good deal; but, Mrs. Thorpe, I have come upon rather a serious errand. Do you know your sister-in-law has met with a sad accident?"

"Rachel?"

"Yes. I only heard of it two hours ago, and I went at once to Priory Road. Your poor husband is in great trouble," and then he gave her an account of his interview with Dr. Maxwell and his subsequent visit to Priory Road.

Joan became very pale as she listened to him; her lips twitched, and the tears came into her eyes.

"Oh, how dreadful! I never heard anything so shocking. Poor Rachel! and she will never walk again. And she suffers too, you say?"

"Yes, they fear she is internally hurt."

"Poor creature! Oh, I am more sorry for her than I can say; and Ivan takes it badly?"

"Very badly. It has been such a shock to him, you see. He looks wretched. I suppose he did not sleep last night, and they are all so busy with her that they cannot attend to his comfort. He looked absolutely ill, poor fellow! there was quite a shrunken look about him."

Launcelot was certainly not mincing matters, for he was determined to put things in their strongest light before Joan, but he was hardly prepared for the result of his words.

"Oh!" she said, bursting into tears, "do you think I may go to him? Would he be very angry if he saw me?"

"Angry, my dear Mrs. Thorpe,—why? I have come here with the express purpose of asking you to come back with me."

"Do you mean that Ivan has sent for me?"

"No, I cannot say that;" but he was sorry to see how the eager light died out of her eyes at his words. "Your name was not mentioned between us; but as he talked to me of his trouble the thought came into my mind that I should come and tell you how things were."

"You are very good,—very kind to have taken all this trouble; but, Ivan,—oh, Mr. Chudleigh, I am afraid if he should be angry!"

"He will not be angry."

"How do you know? I am not forgiven yet. I think it is rather a bold thing for me to do."

"What, to go to your husband when he is in trouble?"

"Yes, if he is still offended with me; besides, he will be thinking of her now, and he will not want me."

"Mrs. Thorpe, if I were you I should go."

"Why?"

"Because it is your duty to be with your husband, and because he is calling out his noble heart with sorrow and loneliness. Never mind whether he is angry or not. Just listen to your woman's heart that is prompting you to go to him."

"I want to go," she whispered. "I do not feel I can keep away."

"Will you put on your bonnet then? and I will take you. I have kept my hansom, so we shall be at the station in a few minutes. Do not delay. Please go and get ready." And as she stood irresolutely by her chair he took her hand and led her to the door. "Do not keep me waiting," he said, smiling at her, and she went upstairs as obediently as a child.

"God bless her! she has a good heart, and it belongs to her husband," thought Launcelot, as he went back into the room. And as he paced up and down he blessed her again in his inmost soul that, in spite of all the sorrow she had caused him, she had yet left her image pure and unstained in his mind. "I always said she was good, in spite of all," he said, triumphantly, as though this thought were his sole comfort.

Joan hardly spoke during their journey, but sat quiet and subdued in her corner of the railway carriage. Now and then the wide, beautiful eyes had a scared look in them, but she did not again say she was afraid, only as they walked down Priory Road in the November dusk she suddenly touched Launcelot's arm.

"Are you coming in with me?"

"Well, no; that would hardly do."

"I suppose not. Do you mind walking up and down for a few minutes? I know it is childish of me to ask you, but it will give me more courage if I feel you are just outside."

"Very well. I will be on guard for the next quarter of an hour,—not longer, remember."

"No, a quarter of an hour will satisfy me. If he send me away, I shall join you before that."

"He will not send you away."

"Don't be too sure of that. There, I have actually forgotten my gloves—how absurd! Did you notice the omission, Mr. Chudleigh?" But Launcelot assured her gravely that he had noticed nothing, and then he set open the high iron gate and rang the bell for her. He heard the servant—it was not Merton—ask Joan's name, but he did not catch her answer.

Joan did not give her name. "Your master knows me," she said, quickly, and she walked towards the study. A hesitating knock was followed by a somewhat drowsy "Come in," and without waiting for her courage to ooze out Joan opened the door.

Mr. Thorpe was sitting by the fire; perhaps he had been asleep, for his eyes looked heavy and dazed, and he made no attempt to rise from his chair when he saw Joan. The pale haggardness of his face filled her with dismay. Launcelot was right; he certainly looked ill. "Always the same dream," she heard him mutter; "she comes in at that door and looks at me."

"It is really Joan,—it is no dream,—wake up, Ivan," she said, coming closer to him, but not venturing to touch him; then he gave a great start.

"Joan—really—Joan! and here!"

"Yes," she said, taking courage, for he had not repulsed her, and there was a strange eagerness in his voice that thrilled her and drew her closer. "Yes, do not be angry with me, Ivan, and send me away;" and then she knelt down beside him, and he could see the marks of recent tears upon her face, and the wistfulness in her great gray eyes, and if he did not take her to his heart at that moment it was because he wanted her to speak and tell him how this miracle had been effected, that she had come to him of her own accord.

"Oh," she went on, but he could hear how her voice trembled, "when Mr. Chudleigh came and told me what had happened I felt as though I could not stop away any longer, as though I must brave everything to let you know how sorry I am for her and you too. Poor Rachel! to think of what she is suffering! but I will be so good, so good if you will only let me stay and nurse her."

"You will stay here with her and me? say that again, Joan."

"Why, how could she go, poor soul! when she will never walk again, and will have to be tended like a baby. She will want a sister then to wait upon her. Oh, Ivan! do you think that she will forget all that has passed?"

"I think—I think—" but what Mr. Thorpe thought was never rendered in words, for his voice died away; but as Joan looked at him everything was made plain to her from that moment, and she not only knew that she was forgiven, but that he had always loved her, and as she felt his arms round her she lifted up her face to his, and the husband and wife kissed each other.

There were broken words, sacred confidences never to be forgotten by either speaker during the aghast minutes that followed the reconciliation. Of the two the man was the most moved; his nature was stirred to its very depths. Joan wept and trembled as she realized for the first time how she had trifled with this generous heart, how she had wounded and wounded it without compunction and pity, for the veil was withdrawn now from her eyes, and she knew that what she had taken for coldness was the proud reticence of a great love.

"If I had only known that you really cared for me!" she said more than once.

"Cared for you, oh, my darling! if you knew how I wanted you, and what those Sundays were to me! Often and often I would have taken you in my arms and begged you to come back, but your coldness stopped me; one kind word would have opened my lips."

"Oh, Ivan! and I only teased you. I longed to be friends all the time, but it was my horrid pride. I said to myself that I had been repulsed once, and that I would never give you a chance of repelling me again."

"Repulsed, Joan?"

"Yes, that night at the Witchens, when you would not look at me, though I pleaded with you. If you had listened to me I should have been kneeling beside you there as I am kneeling now."

"Are you kneeling, my darling? and I never knew it. How tired you must be! and yet your dear face looks so fresh and beautiful. Let me give you this chair." But Joan resisted this; she was not tired a bit, and she liked her position; and, Mr. Thorpe was satisfied to let things remain as they were. Joan was accepting her happiness with a child's simplicity; everything had come right, and she and Ivan would never misunderstand each other again, only she said to him once, half playfully and half seriously,—

"You are saying all these pretty things to me, and I am, oh! so proud to hear them; but you know I am still Joan, and shall disappoint you again and again."

(To be Continued.)

WATER SYSTEM AT INSANE ASYLUM DANGEROUS, IS REPORT

Engineers Urge Board of Supervisors To Take Action Following Inspection of Plant.

FLETT MAKES REPORT

Trustee Appears Before Body With Annual Statement — Other Important Matters Before "Dads".

A supplemental system of water supply must be installed at the Racine county insane asylum as conditions now existing at the institution are declared dangerous by engineers who have made an inspection of the present system and the buildings, as in case of an accident to the present system of obtaining the water supply there would not be sufficient water in the reservoir to care for patients, cattle, etc., for a period of forty-eight hours and should there during the time of a break in the present operating system, be a call in case of fire, the entire supply would be soon exhausted.

Judge D. H. Flett, chairman of the asylum board of trustees, after presenting the annual report to the county board today, declared that a supplemental system of water supply was absolutely necessary. The institution is now dependent upon the machinery and distributing system for the supply of water, which is forced through the system by a compresser pump and should any accident befall that pump, the institution would be without a water supply. Judge Flett urged that a well be dug on the asylum farm and water pumped into the reservoir and in case of accident to one system the other could be depended upon. These conditions will be examined into when the county board makes the annual inspection tomorrow. When it was learned that there are over 200 patients at the institution all dependent on a modern system of water supply and scores of cattle and horses to be watered from the system, the supervisors realized that a supplemental system of water supply should be installed.

Files the Annual Report

Judge D. H. Flett in presenting the annual report of asylum trustees, superintendent, matron and physician, declared that the superintendent, matron, attendants and physician had all been loyal to the institution and a rising vote of thanks was given by the county board, to all persons connected with the administration of the institution.

The report showed that the total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1912, amounted to $11,870.02 and the disbursements for the year $11,975.64, leaving a balance of $9,894.36. During the year 212 patients were cared for, a total number of 12,594 weeks and for such care the county is entitled to $18,654.28. There were but twelve deaths during the year and no contagious diseases were reported.

Comparisons Are Made

Interesting figures were presented by Judge Flett showing comparisons of receipts of farm produce, receipts from pay patients, salaries, cost of fuel, light, etc., and cost of provisions. The expenses of the board of trustees for five years were also submitted and it was ordered that these figures be published in the proceedings because of the excellent showing made by the trustees and officers of the institution. The comparisons are as follows:

Sale of Farm Produce	
1908	$ 594.46
1909	785.71
1910	1,348.60
1911	2,326.79
1912	3,319.47
Receipts From Pay Patients	
1909	$ 755.68
1910	3,368.21
1911	3,462.84
1912	3,563.74
Salaries of Employes	
1908	$ 6,080.39
1909	6,295.89
1910	6,323.95
1911	6,687.16
1912	7,283.66
Cost of Fuel, Light, Etc.	
1908	$ 3,062.22
1909	3,313.38
1910	4,185.46
1911	4,396.27
1912	4,569.75
Cost of Food, Provisions, etc.	
1909	$ 2,629.09
1910	2,871.28
1911	2,7[illegible]8.71
1912	3,003.10
Expense of Trustees	
1908	$ 600.94
1909	519.72
1910	365.68
1911	350.11
1912	265.30

The trustees of the asylum are entitled to commissions for the collection of money due from pay patients but for the past two or three years the trustees refused to accept such commissions.

Will Go to Milwaukee

The Racine county board of supervisors will on Thursday morning, Nov. 21, go to Milwaukee and will inspect the highways recently improved in that county with a view of adopting similar plans for the improvement of highways in Racine county and on which $80,000 will be expended next year. The supervisors will leave Racine over the Northwestern road at 9:30 o'clock and will be met at the depot in Milwaukee by committees from the Citizens' league and a committee representing the Milwaukee county board of supervisors and will be taken over the new highways in automobiles.

Guests of Milwaukee League

Yesterday W. F. McCaughey of the Racine Commercial club, received a letter from the Citizens' Business league of Milwaukee extending an invitation to the Racine county board of supervisors to visit Milwaukee and inspect the newly constructed highways and the invitation was accepted today. After the highways are inspected the supervisors will be tendered a dinner at the Hotel Pfister and afterward plans of building highways will be discussed. The Racine county supervisors will return home in the afternoon.

Board Makes Appropriation

The county board this morning adopted a resolution offered by Supervisor George Ela levying a tax on all taxable property in Racine county in order that the amount of $9,682 could be raised for improving the highways. The nine towns of the county had appropriated a like amount and the state highway commission had also appropriated a like amount for the work to be done in 1913.

The report of the highway commission showed that $1,800 had been appropriated for the improvement of highways, in the town of Norway in 1912 and that $817.43 had been expended leaving a balance of $982.57 in the treasury, to be added to an amount still to be received. In the town of Rochester $1,500 had been appropriated and the amount of $1,109.37 had been expended on highways during the past year leaving a balance of sixty-three cents.

Next Tuesday A. R. Hearst, engineer of the state highway commission will meet with the county board of supervisors and discuss plans of the proposed improvement of highways in the county.

Must Fix Salaries

The salaries of the judge of the Municipal court and of the judge of the County court as well as the salary of a highway commissioner must be fixed by the county board during the present session as new judges of these courts are to be elected before the board again meets in annual session.

The salary of each judge was fixed some years ago at $2,500 but three years ago the county board voted an increase of $600 a year to Judge Heck of the county court, in lieu of all claims he might have against the county for extra clerk hire and expenses in holding court, in other parts of the county, outside Racine, and each year since that additional amount has been paid. It has been suggested by members of the county board that the salaries of the Municipal court and of the County court be fixed at $3,000 after the expiration of the terms of the present jurists.

Probation Officer

The position of probation officer for the Municipal court of Racine county will no doubt be created by the county board of supervisors during the present session and a committee consisting of Supervisors Malone, Snyder, Anderson, Peterson and Louis Mogenson has been appointed to confer with Judge Smiedling regarding the necessity of a probation officer. When children are haled into court for committing some offense and it is not desired to send them to a state institution, they are placed on probation and are ordered to report to Judge Smiedling at stated times. Because of the growth of the city and the increase in the number of probation cases it is believed that the position of probation officer should be created in order that the officer may keep in constant touch with the persons on probation.

Many Are Mentioned As Candidates To Succeed Goodland

Now that Mayor W. S. Goodland has announced that he will not be a candidate for mayor at the municipal election next April, gossip is rife as to who will be nominated on both the Republican and Democratic tickets at the primaries.

Jacob Stoffel, former president of the board of education, recently stated that he would in all probability be a candidate on the Republican ticket; O. C. Peterson, who served in the city council as alderman from the Ninth ward, has decided to become a candidate, also on the Republican ticket; John M. Driver, who served as alderman of the Sixth ward, and was president of the council, may be a candidate. The names of Lucius J. Elliott and James Lunt have been mentioned as possible candidates.

On the Democratic ticket Arthur Simonsen has been mentioned, but that is not probable, because of the fact that he is now serving as alderman of the Second ward and under the law could not legally make the canvass. The names of Dr. J. S. Keech and Thomas Fagan have also been heard.

Before the primaries are held, however, a number of others will no doubt be brought forward.

THANKS FOR CLASSIC YELLS

Detroit News: As Dr. Charles R. Van Hise said at the commencement exercises in Madison, we must not only accustom ourselves to the fact that the universities are naturally centers of insurgency, but we must demand of them that they act as such. So we not only greet the football stars, like "Pudge" Heffelfinger of Yale, and Cochems of Wisconsin, on the platform alongside our statesmen, not only welcome the schoolmaster candidate and the professor in politics, but actually cry for more.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

UNION GROVE

UNION GROVE, Wis., Nov. 12—Miss Gertrude Minton spent Thursday in Chicago.

Messrs. Ray Esmond, Gerry Peters, Marvey Adams and John Orcutt were among the many Union Grove people who spent Thursday in Racine.

Mrs. Clarence Hurd, Mrs. Ray Dixon and Mrs. Frank Dunkirk were Racine visitors Thursday.

Albert Crane had business at the county seat Thursday.

Miss Edith Morey and Mrs. Minnie Wilson spent Thursday in Racine.

Mrs. Pierce (nee Lyla Esmond) and son, of California, are visiting at Grandpa Esmond's.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church, will hold their sale of useful and fancy articles at Dixon's hall on Saturday, Nov. 16th. The sale will be opened at 2:30. At 5 o'clock supper will be served until all are served, after which a program will be rendered. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Wm. Lory had the misfortune to fall and break her right wrist one day last week. She is improving nicely at this writing.

Mrs. Grace Harry is visiting with her son, William, in Racine.

Mrs. E. A. Melloth is visiting Milwaukee friends for a few days.

Mrs. Giddings and daughter Alice and Mrs. Ella Thomas spent Friday in Racine.

Mrs. Hansman visited in Milwaukee Thursday.

School was closed Friday that the teachers might attend the teachers' meeting at Milwaukee Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. J. S. Blakey shopped in Racine Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Gittings and Eleanor and Halbert spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Dunkirk visited with Racine relatives and friends Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Elsie Payne spent Saturday in Racine.

Mrs. W. W. Meredith was a Racine shopper Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Moe spent Saturday in Racine.

Mrs. Bert Rosendale and Miss Alice Price were Racine callers Saturday.

Misses Maggie Forward, of Waterloo, and Myrtle Herward of Waukesha spent Sunday with home folks.

Misses Margaret Moe and Ethel Meredith of Milwaukee, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Myron Moe spent Saturday in Racine.

SILVER LAKE

SILVER LAKE, Wis., Nov. 11—Mrs. Dave Elfers and children, of Randall, visited here a few days.

Misses Flora Foster and Mabel Cragg, of Lake Villa, visited here Friday.

Mrs. Schenning was an Antioch caller Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Cragg went to Lake Villa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Weinsloff were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Walburg spent Sunday at Bassetts.

Mrs. J. F. Witt attended the Stock-

Dave McKee attended the Stock-

Dave McKee moved Monday to the H. W. Siedschlag farm near Richmond.

Mrs. Bradford Burlington called here Monday.

Amos Rudolph is now living in one of Albert Schenning's houses.

Geo. Dean and wife of Bassetts, visited with Bert Dean and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Daily and daughters, Grace and Mrs. Bessie Besma, Twin Lakes, visited here Monday.

Mrs. John Bohrne, Channell Lake, spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Clair Dixon.

Frank Sevey and family will move to Lake Catherine.

Hazel Hartwell was in Burlington last Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. Stewart are now living in H. Runkle's house.

Mrs. Salvin entertained her sister and family last week.

Fred Schenning has rented the Goyke farm.

Mrs. Will Bernhoeft was at Twin Lakes one day recently.

W. B. Crane and family spent Sunday at Geo. Selby's.

COUNTY LINE

EAST COUNTY LINE, Nov. 12—A birthday party was given on Mr. Henry Koch, it being his 24th anniversary. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spies, Mr. and Mrs. Max Friemark, Mr. and Mrs. George Wohlust, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Venselow, the Misses Laura Friemark, Mabel Steese, Rosy Steese, Martha Denahorski Erna Venselow, Theresa Gochel, Lily Marks, Martha Venselow, the Messrs. Henry Koch, Roman Heine, Henry Claussen, Hoody Heine, Edwin Friemark, Billy Marks, Henry Bauer, Rudy Maass, Ernest Raash, Arthur Venselow, Arthur Tesh, Edwin Hohlust, Ervin Venselow, Walter Koch. They all reported a good time. The music was furnished by Mr. George Roth. The afternoon and evening was spent with playing cards and dancing and conversing.

Mrs. August Radtke spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wohlust.

Mr. Adam Smith purchased a threshing machine and gasoline engine.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing in this vicinity.

SALEM

SALEM, Nov. 12—Mr. Alvin Paddock made the round trip to Kenosha, Monday.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Evans was badly burned. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Orrin Turnocks was a Kenosha visitor, Monday.

Mrs. J. Wright, who has been nursing Mrs. A. W. Burdick, returned to Kenosha, Monday.

Mr. A. Paddock was a Kenosha visitor, Sunday.

Some of the farmers have finished shipping their beets.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smallfelt visited in Silver Lake, Sunday.

Miss Hazel Van Alstine, who has been sick with typhoid fever, has recovered.

BURLINGTON

BURLINGTON, Wis., Nov. 11—Mrs. Henry Runkel is lying in a critical condition at her home on Duane street suffering from injuries received last Tuesday. While riding in their automobile, driven by Harold Runkel, the machine collided with the Brooks automobile, which Edith Brook was driving. Both young people were driving at a good rate of speed and did not see the other car until too late. Mrs. Runkel was thrown under the machine, breaking both bones in both legs above the ankle. She sustained internal injuries, which at first were not considered serious, but yesterday an internal hemorrhage resulted and small hope of her recovery is entertained. Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Runkel's mother, an occupant of the car, sustained two broken ribs and a sprained ankle. Miss Brook and Harold Runkel were uninjured.

Arthur Zivielde, driving an automobile on Tuesday, struck one of the trucks of the Burlington Drayage Co. and took off a wheel of the same. The auto skidding on the slippery pavement caused the accident.

The funeral of Mrs. Ed. Seymour was held Saturday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church. Mrs. Seymour died from appendicitis, leaving a week's old baby. She was formerly Tina Brehm and was well known and liked here, where she has always made her home. She was 25 years of age.

Pneumonia has several victims in the city and the grippe claims a larger number. In spite of the pleasant weather the doctors are kept busy. Health officer, Dr. Powers, issues a warning to the public school teachers advising them to send home any children having hard colds as these are the ones liable to catch infantile paralysis should any germs be extant. No cases of the dread disease are reported in the city, though one at Lyons a few miles west, has been reported.

Geo. McDonald, Sr., Suffered a stroke of paralysis Saturday afternoon while directing his sons about some work in the yard. He was carried into the house and physicians summoned, but so far has not regained consciousness sufficient to speak.

Jimmy Delano, who is suffering from pneumonia is reported on the gain. Louis Gaeda is seriously ill with pneumonia at his Lewis street home. His daughter, Hazel, who is taking training at Trinity hospital, has come home to assist in caring for him. The little son of Paul Koch has a touch of pneumonia.

A new loom made and invented by Engineer Wm. Wagner, has recently been put in operation at the Blanket Factory Kersey department. The machine has a capacity of 3,000 yards of cloth daily against 600 yards as made by the old looms. Two more machines will be installed as soon as possible.

HUSHER

HUSHER, Nov. 11—Mr. and Mrs. F. Chadek spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kroupa.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith was christened Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gast entertained Mr. and Mrs. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker, Jr., Sunday evening.

Mr. Herman Zierke of Racine, is spending a couple weeks with Mr. H. Rodenbeck.

Mrs. Albert Baker entertained company Sunday in honor of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hintz entertained company Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flancher entertained Milwaukee relatives in honor of her father's birthday Sunday.

Our school was closed Thursday and Friday while our teacher Miss Kitenger attended the convention in Milwaukee.

Mr. Pete Peterson from Indiana, spent a couple days visiting his uncle Mr. Henry Gast last week.

THE CABBAGE MARKET

NEW YORK—The weather is against the cabbage market, which has been slow all week. Danish sold in the yards $9@10 ton, a drop of $1@2 from last week. Some Domestic is coming, but mainly goes to the kraut factories, which are paying $6@9. Shippers are quoting Danish $7@8 delivered and Domestic $6@6.50. Trading is limited and demand is light.

CHICAGO—Cabbage market is quiet; receipts are heavy, the larger part from Wisconsin and Minnesota and some from Michigan. Homegrown has practically monopolized the market, leaving the shipped stock on dealers hands, making the supply larger than the demand. The crop is unusually heavy, but of fine quality. Holland, in bulk, is offered $6.60 per ton; Domestic, $6.10; barrels, 70c for white and 90 for red. Eastern celery cabbage, hampers, brings 75c@$1.

ST. LOUIS—Market continues dull and weak, as there is an oversupply of Holland seed. Some homegrown is still coming and there is an occasional car of New York Danish, with some domestic. The accumulation of red cabbage has been worked off and dealers are so disgusted with the result that receipts are apt to be light for some time. Choice Holland seed sold $6.50@7.50; domestic, $4.50@6; red, $12@14.

The first step is about to be taken toward the establishment in this country of the embroidery industry on a larger scale. Heretofore practically all of this class of goods has been imported.

STREET CAR HEAD MAKES STATEMENT

WALTER KUEMMERLINE, LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT, TELLS OF MECHANICAL TROUBLE IN OPERATING BELLE CITY SYSTEM.

GIVES COMPANY'S SIDE

Declares Schedule Scientifically Arranged to Connect With Trains and Factories—Bridge Repairs Cause Delays—Double Headers Mean Better Service.

There is always two sides to a controversy pertaining to the welfare of the public in general. This holds good with reference to the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company and the operation of its cars on the various lines of the city. Strong criticisms have been in evidence during the past several months because of the inadequacy of the system and apparent indifference on the part of the corporation.

This morning Walter Kuemmerline, local superintendent, gave out some of the reasons why things happen and the service is interfered with, the object being to show that the company is not always to blame, especially when accidents happen to machinery, bridges are out of use, etc. Mr. Kuemmerline said:

Trouble With Machinery

"On the morning of Nov. 11th, at about 6:40 a. m. one of the mammoth generators used by the Electric Co. for supplying power for its cars in and about Racine, was damaged through the burning out of about 50 armature coils. The engine driving the generator was immediately shut down and the reserve unit was cut in on the railway circuits and normal service was established within ten minutes.

"This extra generating unit is of the same capacity as the one damaged by the burnout and there was no difference in the power furnished after the accident.

"During the night of Nov. 11-12 a piston ring broke on the reserve engine and this necessitated the shutting down of this engine and generator.

"Arrangements were at once made with the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway Co. for connections with their power circuit and the Milwaukee and Kenosha power plants of the Electric Co. were connected with the Racine lines and there is no delay to the public while the local plant is not generating railway power.

"The power plants of the Electric Co. have been constructed by the best engineering skill obtainable and such a combination of mishaps could not be foreseen or provided for in advance by any force of operators.

"Immediately after the first generator was disabled a large force of electrical experts and mechanics was sent to Racine and they have worked in shifts day and night continuously since the break to repair the damage. It is expected that one of the units will be in commission within twenty-four hours.

New Signs Coming

"The Electric Co. has placed orders for complete equipments of Hunter signs for all of its local cars, but owing to unavoidable delays to the manufacturers the signs have not been delivered. They are expected shortly, and when placed will be such a distinct advance from the present style of sign that they are sure to please the people of Racine.

"They are of the most approved type of destination sign, arranged for the display of about 30 different destinations. The type will be large and they will be illuminated so as to be legible for at least a block after dark. There will be a guiding dial in the motorman's cab and he can set any sign at will by a simple mechanism.

"The present signs were not intended as permanent and as fast as shipments are made by the manufacturers the Hunter signs will be placed on the local cars.

"The operation of the cars of the Electric Co. in Racine has been beset by unusual difficulties since State street bridge has been closed to car traffic.

"The fact that cars must be held to make connections at both sides of the bridge necessarily makes for delays along the line at times. It is the aim of the company to make as close connections at the bridge as is possible, and occasionally this causes some disarrangement of the schedules.

"If cars on the State street line are held for trains at the C. & N. W. R. R. depot they hold the connecting car at the east side of the bridge and this is felt along the line on Wisconsin street. This is likewise the case on the Washington avenue line, which is also cut off at the bridge.

"The fact that the interurban cars operate over High street and North Main street has a tendency to hold the local cars on the Fourteenth street and North Main street line at times. This also delays the interurban cars as the route via North Main street is longer than via Douglas avenue, and speed must be reduced when running on single track.

Scientific Schedules

"The schedules of the various local lines have been scientifically prepared to best meet the conditions existing in Racine.

"In making up the schedules, connections at the C. & N. W. R. R., the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric, various special cars for shop men at Lakeside, etc., have to be considered and the best practicable running time must be arranged to suit the different classes of traffic.

"The Electric Co. endeavors to keep in touch with the various factories demanding service for their employees and to operate cars in accordance with the time that such employees go to and from their work.

"The schedules are sometimes interrupted by unavoidable delays and after such delays it is necessary for cars to switch back in order to again run on schedule time and the public at large is benefited when this is done, although it may be an inconvenience to some of the car patrons, to transfer to the car following. Again, if there are two cars running close together, it assists the people in the first car in reaching their destinations with the minimum of delay, if the first car does not carry all of the people desiring to ride, but allows the car following to pick up some of them. This also adds to the comfort of the passengers in the first car which may be well filled, while the car following is generally not crowded. If passengers are passed up by first car they reach their destination within a few minutes of the time they would have arrived and ride with a greater degree of comfort."

Demand for Laborers In Belle City Is Great; Record Wages Offered

Demand for laboring men in Racine the past several months has been greater than ever before. At times it was almost impossible to get a sufficient number to perform the labor on paving streets and construct railway extensions. Wages paid exceeded anything offered in ten years previous. Almost every week signs appeared on The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company buildings: "Men Wanted," and railway contractors scoured the city after help.

According to reports received from other cities the same conditions have been in evidence. Steady activity has marked operations in the labor markets. The demand for common labor remained above the supply. Men in many instances refused to take jobs because the work did not suit them and scores continually changed jobs. According to the reports of Wisconsin free employment bureaus, 2,500 men and 600 women registered for work and employers called for more than 4,200 men and 700 women.

The greatest demand was for general laborers on construction and street work; next to them, railroad laborers were most in demand; building trades came next, and after them farmhands. Laborers for the woods and metal workers were also in great demand.

WISE POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Christian Science Monitor—Those who are in charge of what may properly be called the most important branch of Philippine administration at the present time have included in their annual report to the government at Washington a statement of policy that is certain to be hailed with hearty approval throughout the United States. "We are not trying," says the heads of the insular department of education, speaking of the natives, "to make good Americans of them, but to make good Filipinos of them; and we are succeeding." Nothing could be more satisfactory or encouraging. Good Filipinos are a much greater need on the islands than good Americans, as the destiny of the archipelago must inevitably be in Filipino hands. Through pursuance of the policy of developing all that is good in the Filipino, rather than undertaking to reshape him to another model, will the United States be properly relieved eventually of the responsibility it assumed in taking possession of the islands. The only excuse the United States has ever been able to give, is able to give today, or will be able to give in the future, for maintaining this possession is that the Filipino is not capable of governing himself. If we accept the statement of the insular board of education at its face value, and there is no reason why we should not, the Filipino is now in a fair way of affording the United States within a short time an entirely sufficient excuse for throwing him upon his own resources.

Good Filipinos will do far more toward justifying the independence of the Philippines than would any number of Filipinos trained to be indifferent Americans. That the native is intelligent, respective, amenable to good influences, alert, industrious and tractable, has long since been demonstrated by the schools established for his uplifting under the American regime. This latest testimony, however, is the strongest that has been presented. It means, simply, that the changed conditions are developing a good native citizenship in the Philippines, with all that good citizenship implies.

Would it not be another and a potent incentive to the Filipino if he were made to understand that his right to govern himself depended upon further progress along the line he is now traveling?

Rev. Olympia Brown Refuses Re-Election After Thirty Years

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 13—After thirty years of consecutive service as president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association, the Rev. Olympia Brown, of Racine, laid down the gavel yesterday afternoon, in spite of the protest, tears and pleadings of a devoted band of followers.

Members of the association elected Miss Lutie E. Stearns president, but only after Mrs. Brown had reiterated her determination not to serve again, and had made an appeal "to every friend here" to vote for Miss Stearns, who has long been active in the movement.

Hopes for Amalgamation

Even under those circumstances, Miss Stearns was elected with but one majority, although every member present expressed themselves as wanting her, unless Mrs. Brown could be induced to serve. Every vote not cast for Miss Stearns was counted for Mrs. Brown. Mrs. Brown was then made honorary president, and is the first to hold this office in the association.

Mrs. Brown gave as her reason for refusing re-election that she hoped for amalgamation of the several suffrage associations of the state.

She said she felt convinced that no affiliation of societies could be accomplished unless some one was placed at the head who had not previously headed any given association.

Other officers elected are: Miss Zona Gale, Portage, first vice president; Mrs. Mary Scott Johnson, Superior, second vice president; Miss Martha C. Heide, recording secretary; Mrs. H. M. Holton, corresponding secretary; Miss Gwendolyn Willis, treasurer.

Delegates to the National Woman's Suffrage association were chosen as follows: The Rev. Olympia Brown, the Mmes. Frank Eggers, N. K. Donaldson, Nora Perkins Jeanson, Mary Scott Johnson, H. M. Holton, Newman, H. M. Daniels, and the Misses Grace King and Linda Rhodes.

Hope to Hold Name

The question of changing the name of the association was brought up as a possible means of making it easier to effect a union. This was not done, as the sentiment of the president was against abandoning the name under which the association was incorporated in 1882.

Resolutions were passed instructing the secretary to invite the American Suffragettes to merge with the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association; making the Wisconsin Citizen the official organ of the association; pledging the association to work unceasingly against the white slave traffic; deploring the loss by death of Sarah Day, Eradhead; Kate Wester, Bradhead; Kitty E. V. Hollister, Madison; to send greeting to Carrie Chapman Catt at the time of her demonstration meeting in New York, Nov. 19.

Mrs. Brown's table was loaded with flowers presented by the association and individuals.

Farm Hand Imbibes; Drives Team Down An Embankment; Is Hurt

Morris Vandeboin, a farmer residing just over the line in Milwaukee county, came to the city yesterday afternoon, in search of a farm hand, and team of horses. The man was hired at Milwaukee about ten days ago and gave the name of John Schmidt. He was sent to South Milwaukee Monday with a team and wagon, it being necessary to shoe the horses. Schmidt did not appear at South Milwaukee and the farmer learned that he was seen coming toward Racine.

Investigation revealed that Schmidt had been at Ives and also in the outskirts of the city, visiting saloons and drinking heavy. The last seen of him he was driving north.

Vandeboin traced him along the Milwaukee road and when a point was reached near Tabor the horses and wagon were found standing in a ditch, down a five foot embankment. Further search was made and Schmidt was discovered laying beside the highway. He had a cut on his head, was covered with mud, and pretty much under the influence of liquor. He was loaded in the wagon and taken back to the farm.

When Mr. Vandeboin started out after the man and the team, he labored under the impression that the horses and wagon had been stolen and was more than pleased to find that it was only a case of drunk with Schmidt.

Newsboy Has Narrow Escape From Death; Is Taken To Hospital

Kenosten Neslan, a newsboy between 12 and 13 years of age, living at 854 Huron street, narrowly escaped being killed at the corner of Main and Fourth streets last night, when he was struck and knocked down by a passing street car.

The lad, notwithstanding the fog and rain, was out selling papers. He carried an umbrella and started across Main street, with the umbrella up to protect him from getting wet. When he was half way across the street a citizen called him, desiring to buy a paper.

Lowering the umbrella well in front of his head and face, the boy turned and started to run back, failing to see an electric car operated by Motorman J. K. Johnson. Before the motorman could put on the brake, reverse power and stop the car, it struck the boy a side blow and knocked him down.

Spectators and others feared the little fellow had been killed or badly injured, and the crew and others assisted him to the doorway of the Schroeder Dry Goods company. He was able to stand up and walk, but there were cuts and bruises in evidence and he was removed to the St. Mary's hospital and Dr. H. T. Hong was called and dressed the injuries, not at all dangerous.

While the little fellow stood in the doorway, waiting for the ambulance to come and take him to the hospital, the crowd bought every paper he had and when the total he received was counted up, it amounted to between $5 and $6.

Today the boy was able to go home. The motorman of the car was not in the least to blame for the accident.

Rochester Official Pleased With School

George Ela, chairman from the town of Rochester, attending the annual county board meeting, when interviewed yesterday afternoon relative to the county school of agriculture, just established and opened at Rochester, said: "The school opened with sixty students and there has been a gradual increase since, so that by December 1 it is expected to reach seventy-five. There is room, or capacity for one hundred and twenty-five. Prof. James, new superintendent, is most enthusiastic over the school and its future prospects, believing that it is destined to become one of the most prominent of its kind in the state. On Friday of this week the members of the county board are expected to visit Rochester and give the buildings and grounds a careful inspection."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

NORTH CAPE

NORTH CAPE, Wis., Nov. 16—Mrs. Nels Sorenson returned home from Racine Thursday afternoon. She is feeling as well as can be expected.

The carpenters are pushing the work on Roy Niesen's tile factory. It will be a fine, commodious structure when completed.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will meet in the Royal Neighbor hall Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 20, and be entertained by Mrs. J. A. Anderson, Mrs. Ed. Pierce and Mrs. John Beecher. All are welcome.

Albert Peterson sold twenty acres to Chris. Jensen.

Mrs. Sam Rygh, Sr., had another stroke Thursday forenoon. She regained consciousness in the afternoon and seems to be improving again.

Dr. Keland accompanied Miss Esther Peterson to St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee yesterday, where she was to be operated upon for appendicitis.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will hold their fair Thursday afternoon and evening, Nov. 21, in Mrs. Geo. Spilman's store. The fancy and useful articles will be on sale at a marked price in the afternoon and what remains over will be sold in the evening at auction by J. L. Walker. Supper will be served from five to seven o'clock. After the evening sale a lunch of hot coffee, sandwiches, cake, etc. will be served.

Mrs. C. Balsley and daughter Pearl went to James Hanson's yesterday to [illegible] at the barn raising.

[illegible] Hanson and family autoed out from Milwaukee Sunday and spent the day at the Balsley home.

Mrs. H. Shuman spent a few days this week in Racine.

Martin Christensen is attending the annual session of the county board.

Some of the young people are planning a grand opening of the hall, which is nearly completed, by giving a [illegible] hop and oyster supper on [illegible] night.

Mrs. Harry Maple and daughter [illegible] the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible]

[illegible] Maple has been in Milwaukee [illegible] Tuesday, serving on the Federal [illegible]

[illegible] is in poor health and has [illegible] his farm to his son Frank.

Mrs. H. E. Brittne and Mrs. S. E. [illegible] were shopping in Milwaukee Monday.

UNION GROVE

UNION GROVE, Nov. 17—Messrs. [illegible] and Geo. Sampter were Racine business visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Edna Meredith spent Friday in [illegible]

[illegible] Margaret Moe and Ethel Meredith spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Wm. Hardy and daughter, Mrs. Wm. [illegible], spent today shopping in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. E. Graham and Wm. [illegible] spent Friday in Racine.

Mrs. C. Prost shopped in Racine Saturday.

Mrs. Belle Moe spent Monday in Milwaukee.

Mr. Olds of the Standard Oil company transacted business in Racine Saturday.

Mrs. John Payne and daughters Myra and Edna were Racine shoppers Saturday.

J. C. Drury spent Saturday in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Colby spent Saturday and Sunday with Racine relatives and friends.

Milton Youngs visited his sister Mrs. Sherman Blandin in Racine Saturday.

Miss Clara Bosma spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

The chicken pie supper and sale of fancy and useful articles held by the ladies aid society of the M. E. at Dixon's hall on Saturday afternoon and evening was a great success in every way. An interesting program was rendered in the evening. About $172 was realized from the event.

Mrs. W. J. Callendar spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Clare Boehm was a Sunday visitor here.

Mrs. Bessie Smieding of Franksville, spent Saturday with relatives and friends in this village.

Mrs. H. B. Meredith and daughters [illegible] and Kathryn are visiting Milwaukee relatives.

Miss Mary Griffiths returned to Glencoe last Wednesday after spending the past nine weeks with her brother, T. P. Griffiths.

On Thursday of this week the annual donation party of the Congregational church will be held at Dixon's hall. Supper will begin at 5:30 until all are served. All are cordially invited to come and have a good time.

Ernest Griffiths had business in Milwaukee Friday.

W. J. Callendar is attending the county board meeting in Racine this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin who are making their home in Racine this winter spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

CALEDONIA

CALEDONIA, Wis., Nov. 18—Miss Elizabeth Theken is spending some time with relatives in the Cream City.

Messrs. Charles Zimmermann and Ernst Kell returned last Sunday from an extended hunting trip in the northern part of this state.

The party at Mr. Jacob Mutchie's, given by the Misses Helen Voigt and Kathryn Mutchie was largely attended Friday evening and everybody had a [illegible] time.

Miss Helen Voigt spent Saturday evening and Sunday in Milwaukee.

A number from here attended the auction sale at Mr. John Holm's, at Oakwood last Wednesday.

Next Sunday, Nov. 24, the Mission will begin at the St. Louis Catholic church and continue throughout the following week.

KANSASVILLE

KANSASVILLE, Nov. 18—W. G. Collar of Merrill, Wis., visited his parents, D. N. Collar and wife, the fore part of last week.

Mr. Jake Thom purchased several head of cattle from Bill Harry last week.

Rev. E. B. Schiefen attended the dedication of the new St. John's church at Paris last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lavin autoed to Burlington one day last week.

Miss Mary Heinen and Mr. Carl Eichner leave for Portage, Tomah and other points of interest this wek, for a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. C. A. Oberlin called on J. W. Cox and Mrs. Henry Zeihen last week.

Tom Johnson is busily engaged in our burg, preparing for winter.

McCourt Bros. are busily engaged erecting an ice house for W. N. Hawkins.

Mrs. Theodore Heinen who has been on the sick list the past few weeks, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. J. McCourt visited at the home of Mr. Thos. Powers at Racine on Friday.

Miss Mayme Miller spent part of last week with Miss Lena Jackley at Brighton.

Miss Gertrude Schiefen called on Mrs. A. Miller Thursday afternoon.

Miss Kitty King, Mrs. George Whelen and children, Misses Annie and Ella McManus attended the M. E. church bazaar at Union Grove Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Milton Noble spent Sunday with friends at Racine.

Mr. Peter Seivert offers his farm for sale or rent.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Scott of Kenosha came out Saturday evening for a few days' visit with the home folks.

Mr. Bill McCarthy of Rosewood, was a pleasant caller here Saturday.

Mr. Ross Canfield took in Burlington sights Saturday evening and Sunday.

Russell Schmalfelt and Jay Payne of Rochester, spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes here.

Miss Annie Schroeder made her usual Saturday trip to Union Grove.

The west bound morning passenger train arrived here at 8:32, somewhat earlier than before.

Mrs. F. H. Cox and daughter, Helen, spent Saturday shopping at Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bennett and O. F. Botsford and wife departed for Los Angeles, Cal., on Saturday to remain for the winter.

Mrs. John McCarthy left for her home at Racine last week.

Mr. John Malloody is staying at the home of Mrs. Mary Briody for a few weeks.

Miss Katie Jung spent Thursday afternoon with her mother at Union Grove.

SILVER LAKE

SILVERLAKE, Nov. 18—Miss Albertine Johnson, Kenosha, was home one evening last week.

Miss Mayme Mathews visited in Burlington Wednesday.

Mrs. Gallagher spent the past week in Burlington.

Emil Johnson, Kenosha, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Holdorf visited in Salem Tuesday.

Mrs. Cragg was at Wilmot over Sunday.

Mrs. Lena Schening was called to Rochester by the illness of her brother.

Mrs. Geo. Schmalfeldt, Mrs. J. T. Witt and Mrs. Gus Schmalfeldt were Wilmot callers Thursday.

Miss Kathrine Mathews and friend of Burlington visited here a few days.

Mrs. Fred Stoffer was a Kenosha visitor Friday.

G. H. Johnson had the misfortune to break his leg just a little above where it was broken some time ago.

Dr. J. F. McDonald and family, Chicago, visited at the Bluin home over Sunday.

Mrs. Bosma was in the village Thursday.

Ambrose Raymond was here Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Runkel and son, Wheatland, Sunday[illegible] at John Saloin's.

Miss Elsie McKee, Chicago, was here over Sunday.

J. H. Mender and family called at Jas. Cragg's Sunday afternoon.

BRIGHTON

BRIGHTON, Wis., Nov. 18—George New of Somers, was calling on Brighton friends last Sunday.

Camilla Daniels returned home last Friday after a two weeks' visit with her sister at Chicago.

George Fonk and family of Paris, spent Sunday with Mrs. Margaret Weber.

Peter Ludwig has rented his farm to Nick Wagner, who is to take possession March 1st.

Mrs. Theo. Heinen spent Saturday night with John Zeihen and family.

Mayme Jackle, Lottie Griebel, Adolph Cramer and Charley Glenn spent Friday evening with Mrs. Margaret Weber and family.

Mrs. Dixon spent part of last week with Union Grove relatives.

Charles Murphy and family spent Sunday with John Cox and family at Kansasville.

CALEDONIA

CALEDONIA, Wis., Nov. 18—The auction sale at John Holmes was largely attended last Wednesday and everything brought a good price.

A raffle at Otto Clausen's was held Saturday night, Nov. 16.

A basket social will be held at the St. Louis parish hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 20. Everybody is welcome.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sirring.

Mrs. Spang spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Spang.

Mr. A. J. Felner entertained a number of his chums Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Spang entertained company Sunday.

HONEY CREEK

HONEY CREEK, Nov. 18—Geo. Castle had his aution last Tuesday afternoon.

F. R. Marck had business in Elkhorn last Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Fraser was in Milwaukee visiting last Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Babcock was an Elkhorn visitor last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley entertained relatives from Eagle lake Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Kyburz entertained the circle last Wednesday afternoon.

John Wabrick and Delbert Heimbauch left for Ogema last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kyburz entertained the Schafer family of Milwaukee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frasie and daughter, Henrietta, spent Sunday at Purlee Baker's.

The first number of our lecture course was given last Saturday evening by Hon. Camp who held for two hours a very appreciative audience.

Mrs. Robert North and little son and Miss Delberta Grant of Shell lake arrived here last Sunday to make a visit with Wm. Grant and family.

Miss Genevieve Babcock, who is attending the Milwaukee normal came home last Wednesday and remained until Sunday with her parents.

The last number of the calender sociable was held in the new hall last Friday evening. A good program was furnished and light refreshments were served. Everyone reports a good social time and appreciated very much being in a nice hall.

W. O. Davis and family of Bozeman, Mont., are visiting his sister, Mrs. Dave Fraser.

Nathan Schindler had the misfortune of loosing a straw stack by fire last Sunday afternoon.

Misses Grace Stone and Emily Reuschlein spent Friday with Miss Henrietta Fraser.

Robert McIntosh is suffering an attack of blood poisoning and is under the care of Dr. Newell.

School closed last Wednesday to allow the teachers to attend the teacher's convention held in Milwaukee.

L. L. McDonald was called to Burlington last Saturday by the serious illness of his father, Geo. McDonald.

Mrs. A. L. Baker and children returned to their home last Friday after a two weeks' visit with Rockford relatives.

Miss Jessie Hemlseok who is attending the Whitewater normal, spent the last of last week with Wm. Foley and family.

SOMERS

SOMERS, Nov. 18—While resting quietly in the sweet land of dreams on Saturday evening, Robert, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. August Bohm, was awakened to find that a number of his young friends had assembled to greet him on the sixteenth anniversary of his birth. The evening was pleasantly spent in amusements of different kinds, after which refreshments were served.

John F. Herzog, town chairman, attended the meetings of the county board in Kenosha last week.

The one o'clock train stopped at Somers on Saturday afternoon to take on about twenty-five of the beet growers who attended a meeting at Corliss for the purpose of organizing a Beet Growers' association.

Arthur Garratt of Racine, spent Friday with his parents in this place.

The condition of the streets in the village is simply deplorable, to which the attention of the railroad commission and railroad company has been called, and representatives of both have been here in answer to complaints made some time ago. The heavy teaming that has been done this fall in loading produce on the cars, with the ground completely saturated with water caused by the recent rains, has put the streets of the village, especially on the company's right of way, in the worst condition known in years.

SOMERS, Wis., Nov. 18—Next Sunday morning special Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist church.

All arrangements are complete for the Fair and Supper to be given by Somers Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, on Friday evening, Nov. 22, at Woodmen hall. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mr. Dalby of Zion City, Ill., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Leet.

Mrs. N. E. Thompson spent Thursday in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Rasmussen spent Sunday with relatives in Mt. Pleasant.

Lawn Chairman John Herzog is attending the county session of the board held in Kenosha.

Rev. Nathan of Chicago, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at this place.

E. F. Yule was called to Omaha, Nebraska, last week on account of the death of a nephew.

Alfred Garrett is suffering from a severe attack of pleurasy.

Herman Giese of Racine, spent Saturday at E. G. Ozannese.

Miss Edith Snyder has resigned her position as teacher in school district No. 7 on account of illness.

Mrs. Klinkhammer of Caledonia, is visiting at the home of her son, John Klinkhammer.

Arthur Garrett of Racine spent the week end with his parents.

Mrs. James E. Spencer spent Friday in Racine.

A large delegation of the farmers from this locality went to Corliss, Saturday afternoon, to attend the meeting of the Racine and Kenosha county beet growers.

The roads leading to the village of Somers are in a deplorable condition, their being almost impassable.

It is rumored that an automobile garage is soon to opened in this village.

Mrs. Anna Harcus and daughters of North Cape, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth J. Gardinere.

John Learned of Union Grove, spent Sunday with the home folks.

Edward Tabbert, of Chicago, is spending a few days with his mother.

Misses Irene and Ethel Harcus of North Cape, are spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Gardinere.

HUSHER

HUSHER, Wis., Nov. 18—Mrs. Tischendorf of Oakwood, and Mrs. Falbe of Milwaukee, spent Tuesday in Husher.

Mr. Herman Funk received a carload of cattle from the western part of the state, Wednesday.

Mr. Rinold Hintz had the misfortune of losing a horse one day last week.

The Jolly Hoosier Cinch club met at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mohn's, Saturday evening. The evening was enjoyed by all.

Miss Florence Chadek spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. Leo Gart.

Mr. Frank Kropil bought a horse from Mr. Henry Rodenbeck.

Mr. John Danek was seen in this vicinity Sunday morning.

Mr. Jimmie Fagan left for Milwaukee, Saturday.

Mr. Frank Chadek, Jr., spent Sunday at home.

The wrestling match held at Cliff Roses' hall was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smerchesk spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Zacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gast transacted business in the Belle City, Thursday.

Mrs. Goelzer and Mrs. John Gast spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Gast.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Baker spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Nowak, Jr.

Mr. Henry Gast spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Frank Kropil.

The roads are in a terrible condition in this vicinity.

Moving is the order of the day. Everybody's doin' it.

Mr. and Mrs. Rinold Hintz spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob.

RAYMOND

RAYMOND, Wis., Nov. 18—Enjoyed a bit of winter this week past. Snow and hard frosts.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hay are nicely settled in the Congregational parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smale and family moved to the Belle City the past week.

Mrs. John McAdams spent Sunday and Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas West, who are seriously ill at this writing.

Mrs. Carrie West and daughter, Miss Anette, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. West.

Miss Madora Roskelly and lady friend of Racine, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Frederickson, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ada Christenson and pupils of the Raymond Center school will have a programme and basket social in the Raymond Lawn hall on Friday evening, Nov. 22, 1912. Everybody is cordially invited; and the ladies to bring baskets.

Miss Gertrude Fritchen spent Sunday with the home folks.

Miss Esther Peterson was removed to St. Mary's hospital, Racine, for operation for appendicitis, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Jensen buried an infant son on Friday of last week.

Mrs. John Kouth is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunter entertained a load of young people from the Center, Saturday evening.

ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, Wis., Nov. 18—The Steffin family are improving their house.

Albert Adams had the misfortune to lose a horse Saturday.

Landlord Forge is out of town on a vacation, hunting.

A number from here attended the funeral services of Geo. McDonald at Burlington Sunday afternoon. Mr. McDonald was a former resident in our village and has many friends here who extend sympathy to the family.

Chauncey Strang, who was seriously ill with quinsy, is reported improving under the care of Dr. George Newell of Burlington.

Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald has been on the sick list with a severe cold.

Wm. Redlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Redlin was taken to the Racine County Asylum last week Tuesday. For some time he has been acting very strange.

The Brotherhood will enjoy a banquet in the church dining rooms next Thursday evening, Nov. 21.

The Ladies Aid will have an all day session Thursday.

All are invited to a basket social at the English Settlement school, Friday evening, Nov. 22.

The county board of supervisors visited the agricultural school Friday. The Ladies Aid served dinner for the same.

Tom Dalton went to Milwaukee Sunday.

UNION CHURCH

UNION CHURCH, Nov. 18—Grant E. Pratt, principal of the training school for teachers at Gays Mills, Crawford county, was an over Thursday guest with relatives at Robert Smiley's.

David Madden, who has been very sick in a Milwaukee hospital, is some better.

John Mack, who has been working away from home the past summer, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McCanahy and family will make their home in Milwaukee.

Arthur Heise was in the Cream City with porkers last week.

Mr. Hener spent over Sunday in the Cream City.

MT. PLEASANT

MT. PLEASANT, Nov. 18—Most of the farmers are storing their cabbage for higher prices.

Ethel Parker visited the Cream city on Saturday.

Grandpa Heldbrink is again seen on our streets.

Lee Munroe transacted business in the Belle city Saturday.

Fred Straus made his usual visit to Racine on Friday.

Mrs. M. Secor and daughter, Mrs. W. Place, were shopping in Milwaukee Friday.

Considerable complaint is being made in regard to the poor service given by the Wisconsin Telephone company.

Mrs. R. Dyxtra is on the sick list.

YORKVILLE

YORKVILLE, Nov. 18—Mr. Frank Gonsky shot an eagle Friday that measured seven feet and a half from tip to tip. The eagle is surely not a common bird in these parts and many are anxious to see it mounted.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Shephard and Mr. and Mrs. Edison Shephard of this place were invited to Rochester Saturday evening to attend a musical given at their sister's, Mrs. Wallace. The participants were Miss Olene Wallace as pianist and she was a wonder, and Miss Prasch of Burlington, played the violin in a most pleasing manner. It is not often that music lovers hear so rare a treat.

Mr. Stewart Foss of Milwaukee, and Miss Maud Chambers spent Sunday at Mr. John Vyvyan's.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuarrie ate a birthday dinner with Grandma Fritchen yesterday.

You have no doubt heard of the entertainment to be given Friday evening at the M. E. church, but let me again call your attention to it. Rev. Hilbourne is going to give a travel talk, not just an ordinary lecture, but a real interesting affair, then the music by Mr. Chris Petersen, the Yorkville quartette, and others, premises to be just a little better than usual. In fact you can't afford to miss it any more than you can miss these little boys and girls who are lobbing about selling tickets; purchase one and be along with the crowd Friday night of this week.

KNEELAND

KNEELAND, Nov. 18—Mrs. C. Herang and little daughter spent several days with Milwaukee and Waukesha relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kearney and children spent Sunday with John Kearney and family.

Mr. Mitchell and daughter, Edna, spent Saturday and Sunday in Racine with relatives.

The many friends of Mr. Emil Stenmeuller are pleased to learn that he has recovered from an operation for appendicitis at the Milwaukee hospital.

Dr. Nobles visitited his farm last week.

Miss Ada Foss spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Denick West.

Miss Isabel Frank entertained her friend, Elsie Klingbeil, Sunday.

Mr. Thomas West is not so well at this writing. Mrs. McAdams is assisting to care for him.

Dr. Mosher spent several weeks in Milwaukee and returned home Friday.

Miss Madora Rosskelly spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fredricksen.

HULETT'S CORNERS

HULETT'S CORNERS, Nov. 18—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Aschauer a boy Nov. 11.

Miss Amelia Barnes was a Racine visitor Monday.

Chet Hulett spent Saturday in Racine.

Cordelia Erb was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Powles spent Sunday with Frank Powles and family.

Emma Erb spent Sunday with Mrs. Fred Swantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Swantz entertained Sunday in honor of their son Edward's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Umland and children, Mrs. Barbara Herman and children, Mrs. Annie Erb, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swantz and Frank, Eliza and Annie Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Swantz have returned from their wedding trip.

BRISTOL

BRISTOL, Nov. 18—Harvey Gaines was a Milwaukee visitor last week.

Rob Pringle and Roy Jackson went to Mapleton, Iowa, last week to spend a few months.

C. F. Aldred went to Chicago to attend the funeral of his aunt, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Griffiths are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter

George Brown has gone to Unity, Wis., for a weeks visit with his sister and family.

Harry Castle of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Castle.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood of Canada, are spending a few days at the homes of Geo. Willett and Gordon Brown.

The ladies' aid society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Murdock.

The friends of Nels Nelson gave him a surprise last Saturday evening.

FRANKSVILLE

FRANKSVILLE, Nov. 15—Mr. Sheldon, a former resident of this place, is visiting at the home of his nephew, Mr. Wm. Hood.

Mr. J. Blackwell and family are entertaining guests from Montana and Waukesha, Wis.

Miss Emma Dunkelow spent part of last week in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Place spent Sunday in Racine.

WOODWORTH

WOODWORTH, Nov. 18—The ladies of the Bristol and Paris church society will serve an oyster supper at the home of C. L. Marso on next Friday evening, Nov. 22. A program is being prepared for the occasion. All are cordially invited.

"The fight has just begun," says the Colonel. And here most of us had been congratulating ourselves that it ended Nov. 5.

The Main street merchant whose coffee wagon was pierced by a bullet ought to have good grounds for complaint.

Any reference to the big powers of Europe, hereafter, will have to include the plucky Balkan states.

Why not give the tired girl behind the counter a little rest as a Christmas present this year?

There's one nice thing about a thoroughbred dog. His owner is apt to keep it shut up.

So far war pensions have cost the United States over $4,383,000,000. Let us have peace!

TALK RACINE

"TALK RACINE"—This is the chief slogan of the newly organized Commercial club of the Belle city.

"TALK RACINE"—It is a slogan pregnant with power to make for a greater and better Belle City. With a club of over 500 members, with such a slogan and with every member "Talking Racine," there is certain to be results. This club can do much for the Belle City.

"TALK RACINE"—Let this club talk. It can do much for the city. Its possibilities are measured only as the abilities and public spirit of its members are measured. But why limit the TALKING to the club? The club is merely an organization through which the enterprise of the city may find expression. Every citizen can, every citizen should, and every public spirited citizen WILL "TALK RACINE."

"TALK RACINE"—There is no limit to your talk. There are numberless talking points. Chief among them is the fact that Racine has made good. Let it be known that the Belle City has the "GOODS."

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its industries. Tell of the giant factories, employing thousands of skilled mechanics. Tell of its smaller factories. Tell of its few business failures, its numerous successes. Talk its products—the achievements of trained minds and skilled hands. Talk the things that have placed "Made in Racine, Wis., U. S. A." in every corner of the globe.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its homes. Tell of the contented workmen of the city, half of whom can sit by their own firesides at night—their own landlords. Tell how few are housed at the poor farm; how little the poor officer has to do. Talk the palatial residences. Talk the humble cottages. Talk the happy homes and firesides of content.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk the character of its citizenship. Tell how few crimes are committed here as compared with other cities of its size. Tell of its big men in private and public life. Tell how few bad characters we have.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its general prosperity. Tell the world that we have the largest post office receipts of any city of our class in Wisconsin. Tell of Racine's wonderful growth. Tell how its real estate values have doubled in a decade. Talk its stores, its private and public enterprise, its riches, its health, its happiness.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its churches and schools. Tell of the fifty odd congregations which meet to worship every Sunday. Tell of their work for general uplift, for charity, for happiness. Tell of their educational, ethical and philanthropic enterprises.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its schools. Tell the world that Racine has a great educational system. Point to its high school, its numerous ward schools, its night schools. Point to the high class of its teachers, the high character of its students.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its public enterprise. Tell of its great park system, admitted to be the best of any city of its size in the middle west. Talk its playgrounds, talk its boulevards, talk its improvements, talk its civic pride, talk its public spirit.

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its social life. Tell of its lodges, its clubs, its societies for education and recreation. Tell of its associations of young men and young women, its democracy, its spirit of "hail fellow well met."

"TALK RACINE"—Talk its future. Tell of its opportunities. Point to its great successes as evidence of its future opportunities. Tell how it is growing. Tell of its new factories, its contemplated business enterprises. Point to the homes that are being built, the factories that are being erected, the business houses that are under way. Tell of its great shipping facilities, its docks, its railways. Tell of its wonderfully prosperous adjacent territory, its successful enterprises, its spirit of "get there"—in short advertise the achievements of the past and the possibilities of the future of the "Big Little City with a World-wide Reputation."

"Talk Racine"—And don't for one minute forget that Racine is what you and the other 42,000 odd residents make it, and if you have made Racine a great city, you can't afford to keep silent about it.

SO TALK RACINE—Talk it; boost it; believe in it; think it; live it.

Newport society leaders have adopted a new dance, a combination of the "Turkey Trot," the "Boston Dip," the "Bunny Hug" and the "Grizzly Bear." Any woman who can do it without blushing is said to be brazen enough to lead society. And yet there are many who can qualify.

The Turks may not be aware of it, but the coalition of the Greeks, Bulgarians, Servians and Montenegrins is in direct violation of the United States anti-fusion law.

A stove without any fire may be cold, but it doesn't compare with the heart of a miser, the smile of a flirt, the stare of a former friend or the calculation of a politician.

When Mr. Carnegie thinks of his peace palace at the Hague, he must feel almost as discouraged as when he thinks of simplified spelling.

There is a shortage of champagne, we are told. Another necessity taken from the tables of the down-trodden poor. Will this never cease?

Interurban cars will stop at fewer streets, according to a ruling of the state rate commission. Will the conductors call the streets?

Sometimes it is well to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen. For instance, the blooming thieves might return for the auto.

Father may have plenty of faults, but you don't generally find a wad of gum stuck to the under side of the table on his side.

It's nice to have a friend one can trust, if said friend doesn't ask one to trust him.

NEW WATER SYSTEM ORDERED BY BOARD

SUPERVISORS, PLEASED WITH REPORTS OF ASYLUM OFFICIALS, ARE READY TO EXPEND NECESSARY CASH.

MAKE APPROPRIATION

County Board Sets Aside $5,000 for New Toolhouse and Fence—Will Dig New Well and Install Pumping Machinery—Praise for County Employees.

A supplementary system of water supply has been ordered installed by the county board of supervisors as a result of an inspection made last week when it was found that there would be danger should an accident prevent the operating of the present system. The supervisors appear to be so pleased with the excellent report of trustees, superintendent and matron of the asylum that they are ready to make any appropriation which might be asked for and which is within reason. In addition to installing a second system of water supply, the county board will appropriate $5,000 for maintenance and make appropriations for the construction of a new tool and machinery house and 320 rods of fencing.

It is proposed to dig a well at the asylum and equip it with operating machinery so that water can be pumped into the reservoir and in case of accident to one system of water supply there will be another one to fall back upon.

Committee Makes Report

The county board of supervisors, as a committee of the whole with Ed Malone as chairman, after spending three days of last week in visiting county institutions, made a report today in which persons having charge of the county insane asylum, county agricultural school and county poor farm received praise for their excellent work. The county board by a rising vote adopted a resolution thanking the ladies of the village and town of Rochester for the reception and dinner tendered the supervisors Friday when they visited the county school of agriculture.

Demand for Improved Roads

The need of improved highways was demonstrated to the county solons when they drove from Union Grove to the county poor farm last Saturday. The roads were in terrible condition and some of the supervisors left the vehicles which had been provided for them and hiked to the county house and after an inspection of buildings agreed that a silo should be constructed, tool house reshingled and a wooden floor placed over the cement floor in the basement of one of the buildings.

PREVENTABLE FIRE LOSSES

Fire prevention comes up at intervals as a topic interesting apparently mostly to insurance companies and fire departments. Usually it is referred to in annual reports of state officials, where states have created a fire bureau, and at the end of the year when the fire losses with insurances are given publicity. Late statistics uniformly agree that very much of our fire losses are preventable, while as to forest fires, losses which carry no insurances, the annual loss is wholly preventable.

Many contributors enter in the careless part of it, and equally as to the preventable, which may as well also be regarded as in the careless column. The loss thus occasioned by causes that are wholly through rank carelessness, is not less than sixty to sixty-five percent. As a fact, this percentage could be handsomely enlarged if we included the indifference with which dwellings, stores and factories are constructed as regards safeguards. For instance, how many dwellings have fire proofing, or even ordinary plaster filled in between the different floors, and how many store buildings and factories have this excellent preventive? Not that such would perhaps altogether stop a hot fire once started, but with filled-in spaces between floors and always brick partitions, many a fire could be put out at its start, or very nearly after.

Building precautions would of course largely eliminate fire losses, and cessation of the rank carelessness would eliminate another very large percentage. While fire losses would not be wholly stopped, yet the annual fire loss of the country could easily be reduced two-thirds.

JURY TRIALS

It would not be very surprising if all, in due time, resonant voices would not be rising up from the depths of oratory, asserting jury verdicts should be recallable when any considerable number of people are dissatisfied. Certainly there is just as much reason for recalling verdicts rendered by the people who are opposed to some other part of the people, as in recalling judicial opinons which satisfy part of the people and do not other parts. It is notorious jury verdicts quite often are dissatisfying and certainly fail at times to reflect preconceived ideas of citizens as spoken of en-masse. The only safe rule of conduct is to assume one can not always have it his or her way of thinking. Notorious criminals always want a jury trial. Why do they? Most people are able to answer, because with twelve men there is more chance of playing upon sympathy, preventing verdicts, or verdicts answering their desires better. With one judge the thing is different. One class of criminals or offenders prefers this, another class prefers the jury, and there you are. The process of giving the people what they most want, with the proper way of so expressing, may be solved some day—some day.